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BALTIMORE, JANUARY 27, 1899.

A bill is under consideration for introduction in the North Carolina legislature to repeal the act creating the present railroad commission of the State and to create in its stead a commission on corporations. For the good of North Carolina it is sincerely hoped that in the event of a creation of such a commission its members may be selected because of their known friendliness to corporations and their realization of the benefits of such to the State.

Germany has a colonial school for the education of young men to become managers of estates and plantations, planters, agriculturists, stock-raisers and merchants for the German colonial possessions. The course of study for two years is of a decidedly practical nature, giving opportunity for the students to become acquainted with many lines of work particularly adapted to the different localities. Educational specialization of this kind has never been necessary in this country, but it is possible that the demand for such training may be great in the near future.

The Tennessee Industrial League has elected Col. J. B. Killebrew president. The league has, during its brief existence, been of practical value to Tennessee in keeping before the public the broad principles of enterprise, activity and honesty, upon which the future of the State depends. It has done nothing more practical than electing Colonel Killebrew as its president. For many years he has, in official positions, as an author and by personal example, been a leader in the development of Tennessee's industries and agriculture. He is a man of wide experience and of comprehensive knowledge of many subjects, upon some of which he is a national authority. Under his guidance the league may be expected to become a greater factor than ever in Tennessee's life.

After many years of agitation a bill for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal has passed the Senate, with every prospect for a favorable vote in the House. The value of this waterway to our navy justifies its construction, but its value to the South can scarcely be measured. The dream of Commodore Maury, embodied in his report fifty years ago, of the influence of such a canal in centering the world's

commerce in the Gulf of Mexico, is doubtless to be realized. While the whole country will be benefited, the South especially will be wonderfully advanced, and every business interest made more prosperous by this canal. The markets of the East, with over 600,000,000 people as consumers, will be opened by more direct and cheaper transportation to the products of the Southern farm and factory.

Promoting American Trade.

The fourth annual convention at Cincinnati this week of the National Association of Manufacturers was an opportunity for representative men deeply interested in the development of the United States to express a weighty opinion regarding the problems affecting that development which have been thrust upon the country or which have been intensified during the past twelve months. An excellent summary of such opinions was represented in the thoughtful, comprehensive report by President Theodore C. Search. The efforts of the manufacturers of the United States, individually and by united action, to push their products into many places where hitherto they have been unknown, have placed them in a position in the world's markets from which they cannot be dislodged. Those efforts contributed much to the expansion last year of our export trade by \$210,292,097, of which more than \$12,500,000 were increased manufactures, over that of the preceding year. Further contribution to this expansion, according to President Search, is in the results of the war as to Cuba and Porto Rico, where, as he says, viewing the matter from a purely commercial standpoint, our business interests have been enormously the gainers, whatever may be the future disposition of the people and the islands.

Turning to the Philippines he finds in the islands possibilities of which the present conditions afford no estimate, although it seems apparent that there is there opportunity for a very large increase of our present commerce. Faint-hearted Americans would do well to ponder the following remarks by President Search:

Without attempting to express an opinion upon the wisdom or expediency of the policy of territorial expansion, I feel moved to remark in passing that this nation is not accustomed to fall in anything that it undertakes. Since we first declared ourselves a free and independent people nothing that we have undertaken has ever proved to be beyond our resources, and history affords an excellent basis for the belief that we shall be abundantly able to accomplish anything that we may be moved to undertake.

Mr. Search reviewed the former declarations of the associations in favor of subsidizing the merchant marine; the added arguments in favor of the Nicaraguan canal, which "is becoming more and more a public enterprise in which private interests are figuring only in the promotion and preliminary work;" the increased demand for the department of commerce and industries; the opportunities of the Paris ex-

position of 1900 for development of the United States, and other matters of importance. He emphasized the fact illustrated by the confusion and vexation resulting from a multiplicity of State laws affecting foreign corporations, and of the necessity for co-operation on the part of various organizations having a common end. He asserted that the aim of the association was not to supplant other commercial organizations, nor to detract in any way from their importance, but he said, and said truly:

The National Association of Manufacturers, with the wide scope of its interests, and with its powerful constituency, is probably the most important agency for promoting this work for the manufacturers of the country. But there are various other agencies in the numerous organizations representing certain industries or localities which devote themselves to greater or less extent to legislative work in which the association is also concerned. In this scattering of forces and duplication of effort there is a great waste of energy and some confusion which ought to be eliminated. Some practical plan should be devised to unite all these efforts and to secure the closest co-operation among all these different organizations. There ought to be no rivalry, but, on the contrary, the most complete harmony and unity of action. The leadership in such a plan as this seems naturally to fall upon the National Association, and it ought to be entirely practicable to effect a union of all these forces in such a manner as to insure results which would not be possible for any one association to accomplish by independent effort.

What the manufacturers of the country have already done in expanding American commerce and the share in that gratifying task of the National Association of Manufacturers are a promise of the association's ability to continue its work of constantly-increasing importance. That work will be hastened and its effects commensurately enhanced to the immense benefit of the business interests of the country, should the union of forces suggested be consummated. In the meantime, the manufacturers of the country, particularly those of the South who are not members of the association, will undoubtedly find it to their advantage to be actively identified with its work and with its plans.

To Meet Competition.

In an address last week before the North Carolina legislative committee on education Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., advocating the bill for the establishment of a textile school in that State, pointed out that the State should do something to get its resources upon a competitive basis with resources of other States; that whatever money should now be spent in the development of cotton manufacturing would return many fold; that the failure to establish the school meant that the outsider would get the premiums on knowledge, while the natives would work for wages, all the profits ultimately going to those who manage the industries, and that the development of cotton manufacturing of the State by means of the school would, to a great extent, be a means of salvation

to the native planter. Mr. Tompkins pointed to Germany as a leader in technical education.

Illustrative of this was a meeting recently held in Hanover, Germany, under governmental sanction to discuss German trade and manufacturing interests, and to devise plans for their improvement and extension. It was resolved to establish at once in the city advanced lecture courses for artisans and apprentices in all trades, so that they might be able to complete their mechanical education, and then to manage a model workshop and to use machines and tools to the greatest advantage. There will be a fee for tuition exacted from members able to pay; others will be instructed free, the expenses being met by the Hanover provincial and municipal governments, depending upon the general government, the trades unions, the chamber of commerce and other interested associations, in addition to their own resources. This Hanover meeting is regarded as merely the beginning of a general movement to be extended to all the main labor centers of Germany.

The plan, which is the outcome of a realization of the increasing competition in the industrial world, is in line with the general policy which has been pursued for many years by Germany, and which has already had excellent results. Because of the comparatively close neighborhood of manufacturing industries to the field of raw material, the United States have not felt this competition so severely. In fact, the very richness of this country's raw material has had much to do with increasing the stores of the older countries. Nevertheless, it is not too soon for our American manufacturers to prepare for the future. Especially is this true of Southern industrial communities. They have, it is true, many natural advantages, but to reap the full benefits they must be qualified to compete with the force of trained men and trained hands in special undertakings.

South Carolina, with its textile school at Clemson, and Georgia, with its addition to the technological school, have already shown their appreciation of this fact. North Carolina cannot afford to lag in the procession.

A Time for Caution.

Progressive men of Mobile, who are convinced that no community can afford to deal unjustly with corporations that have done much to aid the commercial and material interests of a city, view as decidedly unfortunate the suit of Mobile against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. The Commercial Club of that city has taken action representing the crystallization of the opinion of the progressive element of the city. Mr. W. K. P. Wilson, the president of the club, is quoted as expressing the opinion that, if the suit which relates to the repeal of certain privileges long enjoyed by the railroad is decided in favor of the city, there could be no doubt that its moral, as

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well as its material effect, will be far-reaching and disastrous. In explanation of this opinion, he says, according to the Mobile Register:

Well, you are familiar with the oft-repeated saying, capital is timid; that saying is absolutely true, and I may add, capital is also very suspicious. At this very moment our commercial organizations and many individual citizens are spending money and much valuable time in the effort to convince capitalists that Mobile is the coming great seaport on the Gulf coast; that here is the point at which several more trunk lines of railroad should terminate; that here is the place where practically everything into which iron, cotton and timber enter can be most advantageously manufactured and shipped to market; yet, by adverse action or failure to act at all in the matter of withdrawing the suit against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., we let the impression get abroad among the capitalists we are trying to induce to come here that our city has failed, or will fail, to give assurances of protection and fair dealing to capital already invested here. Would that inspire confidence in those persons we are seeking to interest? This morning while making a call upon President Russell, of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, I had the good fortune to meet Mr. William Butler Duncan. The staunch friendship of these two gentlemen—officially and personally—for Mobile, is known to every citizen. Very naturally, the conversation drifted into an expression of opinion regarding the suit against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., and both Mr. Duncan and Mr. Russell expressed the deepest concern as to its outcome. It was remarked by Mr. Duncan that the city of Mobile had more at stake than the business men and citizens generally seemed to be aware of; that a broad and liberal policy at this juncture would inevitably inure to the benefit of the city in many ways. This view was concurred in by Mr. Russell.

At this distance the suit under discussion seems to be an illustration of a tendency which now and then crops out for municipal or State authorities or individuals to take advantage of the law for the purpose of changing conditions which have existed in equity. It is to be regretted that communities should ever feel compelled to resort to such a device, especially where the stability of creative capital may be threatened. The question of legal right to perform an act is often less weighty than that of the wisdom of the act. A temporary victory has often paved the way for disastrous defeat.

Trade in Cotton Goods.

One of the most valuable circulars issued by the National Association of Manufacturers is that relating to the cotton-goods trade of Venezuela, prepared by Mr. William Whittam, Jr., who spent considerable time in Venezuela for the express purpose of studying the commercial conditions and possibilities of that country. He treats tersely of the characteristics of Venezuela, showing that agriculture is the main dependence of its people, and that manufacturing interests are small. He explains the shipping facilities, the monetary system and the competition in cotton goods of Great Britain, Germany and France with those of the United States, and concludes that there is a limited demand for cloths of good quality somewhat similar to American standard makes; that the bulk of the demand is for cheap and showy goods; that American trade may be considerably increased by meeting this demand, and that the manufacturers of the United States must study the science of heavy sizing if in the near future they are to secure their share of trade in the South American countries. He recommends that manufacturers should offer the goods the country demands, and not those that they think the country ought to use; that they should have competent representatives on the spot; that they should sell as di-

rectly as possible; that they should make full use of the valuable facilities offered by the National Association of Manufacturers in its sample warehouse in Caracas; that they should pack and market goods properly, make out invoices clearly, and send goods precisely as ordered. Other topics are discussed, one of which is of particular interest to the South. Referring to the advantages possessed by American manufacturers, Mr. Whittam says:

Labor in some departments is higher with us than in England. But in the weaving process, whose proportion of the total labor charges of all departments is about one-half, our labor cost per pound of product is considerably less than that paid in England. In most of our Southern mills the total labor cost is less than in England. With the raw material at the doors of the Southern mills and the effective saving made by our New England factories in freight, insurance, handling, warehousing and brokerage charges on cotton as against Lancashire mills, we can assuredly look with confidence to our future possibilities in the dry goods markets of South America.

Here is a valuable hint for Southern textile manufacturers from a man who has been for some years identified more or less with the textile industry in the South. It is of sufficient interest to induce the manufacturers to read the whole circular prepared by Mr. Whittam.

Southern Farm Magazine.

The February Southern Farm Magazine contains a number of articles dealing directly with the diversification of crops, which is assuming greater proportions in the South with every season. In turning from cotton as the money crop, agriculturists of the South are interesting themselves in the development and improvement of undertakings which have been pursued in one degree or another for many years, and are also entering upon new pursuits. Very timely, therefore, is an article upon the opportunities for flax culture as a basis for linen industry. It is pointed out that raising and working flax are carried on to a limited extent in some of the upper tier of Southern States, and the suggestion is made that it would be practical to extend the culture. The articles on pork and beef as money crops, on the protection of fruit trees from possible frost, and on the injurious results of cattle-ranching in forests, contain many suggestions for the up-to-date farmer, while the several departments relating to immigration and new products record the achievements in many lines of agriculture of the natives of the South, and of those from portions of the country who have found a congenial home there. The departments devoted to members of the family, both old and young, contain much entertaining material, and the editorials discuss current events in an attractive style. While special classes of readers will find much to interest them in the several departments of the magazine, all cannot fail to be impressed by the wise counsels of Col. J. B. Killebrew, who, in a thoughtful article, sets forth the advantages to be derived by agriculturists and others in the South from a nourishing of creative capital.

The Southern Farm Magazine is published monthly by the Manufacturers' Record Publishing Co., Baltimore, Md. Price \$1 a year.

The January number of the Cotton Planters' Journal, of Memphis, Tenn., publishes a page half-tone engraving of a portrait of Col. Jerome Hill, president of the Tennessee & Arkansas Planters' Co., and a recognized pioneer in promoting the round-bale method of baling cotton. The picture of Colonel Hill is an excellent likeness, and will be valued by his many friends in the South and other parts of the country.

THE CHANGED SENTIMENT IN COTTON.

By Col. Alfred B. Shepperson.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers' Record.]

New York, N. Y., January 23.

Since the 14th inst. spot cotton has advanced five-sixteenths of a cent in this market (to 6 3/4 cents), while "futures" have gained an average of 31 points (hundredths), thus keeping pace with the improvement in spot cotton. No such advance has occurred within so brief a space during the season, and it is the more noticeable because the upward movement has been without leadership or concerted action of any kind. On account of its relatively low price, compared with our other great staples, public attention has recently been attracted to cotton at a time when crop estimates were being generally reduced coincidentally with a better condition in the market for cotton goods than has existed for months. Money is abundant and cheap here and at all business centers, and speculation is rife in all securities and most commodities. Orders to buy cotton futures as a speculative investment crowded here today (23d inst.) from every quarter. Wall street bought, the South bought, Europe bought, the local speculators bought. All these classes and many others bought for an expected advance. Then there was liberal buying by people all over this country and Europe who were "short" of the market and anxious to cover their sales and protect themselves from the advancing prices. The selling was almost entirely by those who sold out previous purchases to realize their profits. The "bears" had apparently "taken to the woods," though they made a little "raid" on the market just before the closing hour by selling rather freely, doubtless for the purpose of influencing the opening prices for tomorrow morning in Liverpool.

The sales of "futures" on the Exchange were probably about 400,000 bales. It was the most active day for many months. Public sentiment in respect to cotton has changed radically. It has, in my judgment, been wrong for months, inasmuch as it has persistently overestimated the crop (or supply), and entirely overlooked and thus underestimated the increased consumption (or demand). Recently there has been a better appreciation of the fact that the crop will fall far short of the big estimates, and it is daily becoming more evident that its quality will be the poorest for years.

Looking to the market for cotton goods, we see an active demand at higher prices, with very moderate stocks and a firm tone to the market. The production of a number of mills has been sold for some months ahead. In short, the business of our cotton mills is in a sound, healthy condition.

The general business of the country is increasing in activity in almost every line, and it would be strange if cotton manufacturing should not share in the general expansion.

The European mills, and especially the British mills, are doing as healthy and active a business as our own. There is every indication that the mills of Europe, America, India, Japan, indeed, everywhere, will consume this season more cotton than ever before. One of the oldest and ablest journals of Manchester (England), just received, says of the general situation:

"The anticipations entertained by many people that the present great crop of cotton, following a previous phenomenal one, would lead to equally phenomenally low prices, seems as if they will be disappointed. The revival of trade all over the world has apparently placed our spindles and looms so well under order that their

demand for cotton and yarn has sustained cotton prices at about the current position, and in our view it seems as if they will continue to do so. There seems every confidence that India will enjoy a year of prosperity. Should political affairs in China become more settled we may expect a considerable accession of business from that quarter. Japan, too, will probably increase her demands for the productions of our looms, if not of our yarns. With the subsidence of political disturbance in the Levant, and of political intrigue in Egypt, we may naturally expect an increase of trade from those quarters. Canada and the States of South America will also probably increase their takings of Lancashire goods, as will Australia and New Zealand. These give us promise of a prosperous year."

The great depression in cotton earlier in the season, when 5-16 cents was frequently touched for middling upland in this market (being the lowest price since 1848), was based upon the expectation of a crop much larger than the previous one, and of as good quality. Some people thought the crop might be 12,000,000 bales, and there is a cotton broker in Havre who is even now figuring out a crop of over 12,000,000. People of such extremely liberal views are getting very scarce, however, in this country, as well as elsewhere, though Mr. Henry Neill is still alive and insisting on a crop of 11,750,000 bales minimum.

The weekly receipts of cotton are now smaller than last year, and by the end of this week the quantity of the crop which will have come into sight since September 1 will not exceed the quantity in sight to corresponding time last season by more than 250,000 bales, and probably not so much. At the end of December the excess in sight over last season was 400,000 bales. The "bears" say that the falling off in receipts is due to bad weather and bad roads in the South, and that with the return of good weather and good roads the receipts will be large again. Reliable mail and telegraphic advices from North Carolina to Texas, however, tell of exhaustion of supplies of cotton, and indicate that the movement hereafter will continue to fall below that of last year. The visible supply of cotton in the world is also diminishing. It lost about 50,000 bales last week, and its excess over last year is 200,000 bales less than it was at the end of December. The statistical position is very much stronger than a month ago, and will gain in strength as the season progresses.

It looks to me as if the mills of the world would consume 10,700,000 bales of American cotton this season, and it is doubtful if the crop will turn out that quantity of desirable grades of cotton.

I cannot learn that land has been broken anywhere, not even in Texas, for the new crop. Farming operations are late everywhere. Sales of fertilizers to date in Georgia are only about half as much as for the corresponding period last season, and the sales in other States are reported to be about on the same scale. These unfavorable items touching the new crop add somewhat to the strength of the present situation.

People are asking if the advance "has come to stay." Cotton has been unduly depressed and the advance has come legitimately and logically and without the slightest manipulation of this or any other controlling market. Cotton is still below the average price of any season, and a considerably further and permanent advance would be reasonably assured were it not for the fear of a very large acre-

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age in cotton this spring. This is the "fly in the ointment." Prices may go higher on the present favorable tide, and I think they should, but they will melt away quickly should preparations be made for a large cotton acreage.

[Special Dispatch to Manufacturers' Record.]

New York, N. Y., January 25.

Yesterday's decline in spot cotton recovered, and in futures more than recovered today, the market closing firm at the highest. Liverpool operators selling freely here and fighting the advance in both markets. Ellison today increased his estimate of consumption by British mills, the current still making toward higher prices. Receipts continue light and crop estimates are being generally reduced.

ALFRED B. SHEPPERSON.

IN THE IRON INTERESTS.

Rumors of Projected Consolidations in the Birmingham District.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Birmingham, Ala., January 24.

The sale of 1000 tons of gray forge for forward delivery at \$8 is the high-water-mark sale on the recent advance, and shows that either the buyer was caught short and was in a pinch and had to have it, or that the scarcity of the grade justified the price. The latter view prevails, and it has driven some sellers into their withdrawal holes to await developments. The surprising feature of it is that the seller named that price because he didn't want to sell. The buyer very quickly accepted it, and that was evidence that it was not a forbidding price. That price would, under ordinary conditions, go as the market price. But freight rates were advanced on Saturday fifty cents per ton, and as such advances are usually added to prevailing values, it would not be good judgment to now quote gray forge under \$8.50. Of No. 2 foundry no sales could be ascertained other than \$8.50. But they were trifling. As there is usually a difference of one dollar between gray forge and No. 2 foundry, one who buys the latter under \$9.50 should consider himself specially favored. These are the two leading grades. As the market is in a chaotic condition, the usual differences between grades are knocked into "pi," and one can satisfactorily ascertain them only when he buys. When sales are made the figures are kept secret as possible, not because they are low, but because there is objection to exploiting the advance.

The freight rate for export was lower the past week than has prevailed at any time this season. But one interest was in condition to take advantage of the opportunity, and it placed all it could spare. But the engagements were hardly fair. There were no transactions in warrants reported, and the only price named that was get-at-able was \$9 for gray forge. Shipments continue good, the limit being the number of cars supplied.

Stocks in Alabama show a decrease in December of 7000 tons in warrant yards and 14,000 tons in furnace yards; total, 21,000 tons. The above statement of affairs needs nothing in the way of comment to emphasize existing conditions or future prospects.

At a meeting of their representatives of the railroads here last week they concluded to advance rates (to take effect February 6) "to all points on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, fifty cents per ton;" "to all points beyond the Mississippi river fifty cents per ton," while it is "to all points north of the Ohio river forty cents per ton." This increase applies to iron pipe and other heavy finished work. The export rates through Charleston, Savannah, Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans are undisturbed, but on iron shipped to those ports, stopping there, an increase of fifty cents over the pro rata of the export

rate is added. On finished iron, bars, plates, etc. (shipped at rate per 100 pounds), the increase in rate is about 25 per cent.

It has been an open secret for several days in well-informed circles that negotiations were in progress for the absorption of the American Pipe & Foundry Co. by a trust whose headquarters are in New York city. It is known that in the past few days a large stockholder in the Howard-Harrison Pipe Co. was offered sixty-five cents for his holdings and declined it. It was also known that negotiations had been going on with Mr. Harrison (its president) for a controlling interest in the stock, and it is said that when he finally named a cash price at which he would unload he was invited to go at once to New York city, and that he left here to go there, carrying with him 95 per cent. of the stock. Now comes the news from his home (St. Louis) that he has unloaded his interest at sixty-five cents cash for his stock. It is inferred that others interested with him were represented by him in the deal. And now comes to your correspondent, from indisputable sources, information that a trust is after the absorption of the rolling mills, including those in this district. It is known that the general plan has been approved and accepted, and that a meeting is to be held in New York this week to agree on valuations and arrange those details that are inseparable from such combinations and consolidations.

J. M. K.

Eastern Iron Markets.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Philadelphia, Pa., January 25.

It is fortunate for the iron trade that the past week has been one of quiet in most lines in Eastern Pennsylvania. The pressure of prices is apparently upward, but the absence of demand has prevented any actual advance. Furnaces are so far oversold that there is no probability of urgent requirements for some time to come. Certain large interests, however, flatly contradict this view, and assert that it is the strong possibility of an early and heavy demand that accounts for the great strength of the market. The consumption of pig iron appears to be increasing, and the signs of an increasing supply are anything but satisfactory in this market.

The billet market is not active. Prices are above \$19, and mills have no capacity to spare for some time to come. There is a heavy consumption in progress, which must increase as the season progresses. Our advices from mills do not afford much encouragement as to lower prices or quicker shipments.

The finished-iron trade is in excellent shape, though there is less pressure of orders. Mill capacity is being strained, and it is surprising what can be done when the mills are put to it. Merchant bars are 1.20 for refined. Stores are doing a good business. Many small buyers are appearing, and it is clear that spring requirements will be covered far in advance.

The improvement continues in sheet mills. The larger consumers have been extending their orders, because of hardening raw material. All Eastern mills have a good batch of orders.

There are no new developments this week in the pipe and tube mills.

The representatives of plate manufacturers repeat previous statements as to the rejection of more or less business, but for all that urgent buyers are being quietly accommodated with deliveries promised after thirty days. Current quotations are unchanged.

The structural mills are booking bridge work constantly, and an occasional large order is placed. The managers say that mill capacity is able to take care of all

probable demands. Bridge engineers stated today that a great deal of specification work is being prepared.

The steel-rail situation is without change. The rumor of the offer of an English syndicate to purchase the Sparrow's Point mill is heard, coupled with plans to put \$2,000,000 additional capital into it. Rails are \$19 and light sections \$20 and \$22. There is an excellent prospect for rail mills. Much new work has been projected since the recent boom in stocks, and as capital is once more turning to railway securities, the belief exists that considerable new work will be put in shape for engineers as fast as possible.

Old rails are in good request, but prices still check large dealings, and holders, whom it was expected would part with rails at a reasonable price, are now holding them somewhat higher.

The only thing to be said about scrap is that more is wanted than the dealers are able to supply, and that contracts have been closed with several mills and shops for all they produce.

Consolidating Virginia and Tennessee Furnaces.

Mr. George L. Carter, of Pulaski, Va., has about completed all arrangements for the organization of the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co. for the purpose of purchasing and developing to the utmost extent a number of valuable iron plants and properties in the States of Virginia and Tennessee.

The purchase of some of the plants has been concluded and of others nearly completed; these, it is said, will include the furnaces at Max Meadows, Pulaski and Roanoke, Va., and Bristol, Tenn., and other points.

It is stated that the properties to be controlled will include nine furnaces, 125,000 acres of coking coal lands, 60,000 acres of iron-ore lands and two railroads passing through the valuable mineral lands referred to.

Mr. E. R. Chapman, of Messrs. Moore & Schley, bankers, of New York city, has been associated with Mr. Carter in the formation of this new enterprise, and both gentlemen are among the incorporators of the company.

The charter has been obtained under Virginia laws, with the capital stock placed at \$10,000,000, the incorporators being Messrs. E. R. Chapman, M. D. C. Chapman and C. L. Eichs, of New York city; B. L. Dulaney, of Bristol, Tenn.; George L. Carter and John H. Shuff, of Pulaski, Va.

It is said that \$7,500,000 of the stock has been issued and subscribed for, and the same amount in bonds sold and paid for.

The railroads involved extend from Big Stone Gap, Va., to Elizabethton, Tenn., passing through Bristol, Tenn. E. J. Sanford, of Knoxville, Tenn., president of the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad, and Benjamin Delaney, of Bristol, Tenn., promoted the deal.

BUILT UPON OIL.

Sistersville Ready to Increase Its Manufacturing Enterprises.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Sistersville, W. Va., January 23.

The city of Sistersville, Tyler county, West Virginia, is located midway between Wheeling and Parkersburg, two of the largest cities in the State, and is exactly forty-seven miles from each of these cities. It derives its name from the fact that it was laid out by two sisters, Sarah McCoy and Delilah Grier, both of whom were daughters of Charles Wells, one of the first settlers in this country. The ground was platted in 1815, and continued to be a small but prosperous country village until in February, 1891, when

two gentlemen, Messrs. Ludwig and Wetter, of Putnam county, Ohio, came here and leased a block of 2000 acres of land for the purpose of drilling for oil. The first well was located upon the land of Joshua Russell on Pole Cat run, about a mile and a-half north of the town. This well was drilled in February, 1891, and proved to be a producing well, and is today producing over 100 barrels of oil. This was the opening of what is known as the Sistersville oil field, in which at least 5000 wells have been drilled in and around the town. The opening of this well resulted in flooding the town with oil people from the oil country, mostly from Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the result is today we have a population of 8000. We have three large brick and stone banks, with a deposit of \$2,000,000. Every street and alley in the town has been paved, there are fine water-works system, underground sewerage, natural gas in abundance, electric lights and three fire departments. Two of the roads leading to the city have been macadamized, and a survey for a railroad is now being made from this city to Burnsville via Pennsboro into the great coal fields and timber regions of this State, all of which will be brought to Sistersville to be re-shipped by river and rail.

The oil field extended throughout the county from one end to the other, and across the river from Sistersville in Monroe county, Ohio, perhaps 2000 wells were drilled. All of the farms in the county so far have not proven to be productive, but these farmers have all had their lands under lease for oil for many years, receiving for the privilege from twenty-five cents per acre to \$100 and \$200 a month, and the result is that every farmer has been able to pay for his farm, all of his debts, is improving his home and farm and buying comforts for his family that he never had before, and we are now one of the richest counties in the State. Sistersville is the headquarters for all this work. It is impossible in an article to convey to persons not familiar with an oil field what it means to be the business centre for this work.

The oil is found at a depth of about 1500 feet, and to complete a well costs about \$5000. Multiply 4000 wells by \$5000, and you will have an idea of the original cost of the wells alone, and this doesn't include the bonuses paid for lands and rentals. It gives employment to hundreds of men, one company here paying every month from \$50,000 to \$75,000, and this is only one. So many people coming here have made a good market for all kinds of produce, so that farmers for miles around bring produce of all kinds to this city, where they sell it at big prices for spot cash. Instead of frame buildings we have now on the principal business streets handsome three-story brick buildings, all of which are occupied and bring good profits to the owners. There is an abundance of capital here seeking investment, but our people were always conservative, and will not throw their money away.

Some five years ago a bank was started in this city, which was a success. As soon as it was proven to be a paying venture two national banks were started, with a capital of \$170,000, the stock of which was all subscribed for in less than a week, and the stock had to be divided up in order to accommodate all who wanted to invest.

While the town has a number of manufacturing plants, the people who have had a taste of prosperity desire to see the town permanently built up. The Board of Trade, which was organized in the city some two or three years since, have received many propositions, most of which were from persons who wanted as much

money as their establishment would cost and a bonus in addition to locate here. All of these schemes have been promptly turned down by the board. If parties desiring to locate manufacturing plants here of any kind and are straight, legitimate men and have some money to invest and want assistance in the way of selling stock or borrowing money upon reasonably good security, our people would gladly welcome all such people. There is money in abundance here seeking investment in any legitimate enterprise, but it is not here for the purpose of being given away to schemers, who locate plants for a bonus, then operate them for a few months and leave. We have the Ohio river emptying into the Mississippi, which is navigable most of the year around; in addition to that we have the Ohio River Railroad, one of the best railroads in the country, connecting directly with the Pennsylvania lines, the Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, Chesapeake & Ohio and all the leading roads of this section of the country. Owing to the fact that we have the river to compete most all the year, the railroad rates are always very low. While we have no coal in the town or county, it can be brought here direct from Pittsburg or Belmont county, Ohio, at almost cost. There is an abundance of natural gas here, and gas wells can hardly be given away.

The taxable property in the last five years has increased over \$4,000,000 in personal property alone. The city has two new school buildings, costing about \$40,000; churches of all kinds; five good hotels, one of which is the finest hotel in the State; it has a city building on the public square, recently completed at a cost of \$25,000. Many beautiful and modern residences have been erected by the people who have been fortunate enough to have oil under their lands, and farmers are moving to town to make it their permanent home, bringing with them their wealth, which is seeking investment.

We believe that if any gentleman or set of men, who have a limited capital and understand any manufacturing business, are seeking a location, would come to Sistersville, they could receive all the assistance that they would need. Any person who might desire any information as to any particular enterprise should address A. C. Jackson, president of the Board of Trade, or J. H. McCoy, secretary, who will answer all inquiries.

REACHING RAW MATERIAL.

Huntington, W. Va., Preparing to Enjoy Its Rich Future.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Huntington, W. Va., January 20.

Huntington, W. Va., occupies a position which, no doubt, at a day not far distant, will bring not only the city itself, but the country districts adjacent thereto, more prominently than ever in the past before the eyes of the business world, and capital which seeks investment will find here investments which will bring large returns. The vast coal fields of the southwestern part of the State are yet in the infancy of their development, and the building of the Virginias Railway from this city up the Guyandotte river will open up a coal and timber country second to none other in the world. It is understood that arrangements are now being made looking toward the early building of this road, and the beginning of work on it would open a new era of prosperity for this city and vicinity.

The Triple State Natural Gas & Oil Co. now has the streets of this city torn up in all directions, with a big force of laborers employed, laying pipes for natural gas, which is being piped from the great gas

fields near Warfield, on the Big Sandy river, about forty miles away. The gas supply is considered to be one of the best in the country, and promises an abundant supply of cheap fuel for both manufacturing and private use in the very near future.

In the Warfield district is one of the finest gas wells in the country, which was drilled seventeen years ago, and which since that time has not diminished in pressure to any extent, although wasting gas almost constantly. The above company is pushing its work rapidly, with over a thousand men at work, and the greater part of the line already laid.

The Ensign Car Shops are running at full force, and nearly all of the more than 1200 employees are working overtime. The company has orders ahead for work enough to keep it running many months, and is contemplating extensive improvements in the near future.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. is doing a larger business than for some years, and its large shops at this point are kept busy with the sound of work of all kinds in all departments.

The first of a large group of buildings being built by the State as a "Home for Incurables" has been completed and will shortly be turned over to the State. This institution will cost over \$200,000, and will be the finest of its kind in the State. When completed it will accommodate 1000 patients.

All of the manufacturing institutions of this section are busy, and the general air of activity is far different from that of a few months ago. Lumber, which is one of the chief sources of revenue, is now bringing good prices, and the streams are full of logs waiting the first general rise to bring them to market. Merchants, manufacturers and business men generally look for a prosperous year, and the indications now are that great developments will be begun in this section of West Virginia during the year.

The Manufacturers' Record has done much already, and is doing much, to develop the resources of this section, and it is to be hoped that you will continue the work until the whole South takes the place which it deserves in the markets of the world, and for which nature has so bountifully equipped her.

CHARLES NASH.

COTTON BONDING WAREHOUSE.

Full Text of the Model South Carolina Law.

The success of the cotton bonding warehouse movement has been so great that from all parts of the South enquiries are coming for specific information about the laws on the subject. This work was first started in South Carolina, and Mr. Charles K. Oliver, of Columbia, secured the enactment of a warehouse law which has met with great favor in financial circles. As other States may need to pass a special law on the subject, we give the South Carolina law in full:

STATUTES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

No. 90.

No. 155. An Act Relating to Warehousemen, Authorizing Them to Give Bonds and Issue Warehouse Receipts Secured Thereby, and Prescribing and Regulating Their Powers and Duties.

Public Warehousemen.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, any person engaged in the business of a warehouseman, or any corporation organized under the laws of this State and whose charter authorizes them to engage in the business of warehousemen within this State, may become a public warehouseman and authorized to

keep and maintain public warehouses for the storage of cotton, goods, wares and other merchandise as hereinafter prescribed, and upon giving the bond hereinafter required.

Sec. 2. Every person or corporation so authorized under the preceding section to become a public warehouseman shall give bond, to an amount based on the estimated value said warehouseman will provide storage for, to the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the county wherein is situated the warehouse of said public warehouseman, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by said clerk of court, for the faithful performance of the duties of a public warehouseman.

Sec. 3. Whenever such warehouseman fails to perform his duty, or violates any of the provisions of this act, any person injured by such failure or violation may bring an action in his name, and to his own use, in any court of competent jurisdiction, on the bond of said warehouseman; and in case he shall fail in said action he shall be liable to the defendant for any costs which the defendant may recover in the action.

Sec. 4. Every such warehouseman shall, when requested thereto, in writing, by a party placing property with him, on storage, cause such property to be insured for whom it may concern. Every such warehouseman shall, except as hereinafter provided, give to each person depositing property with him for storage a receipt therefor, which shall be negotiable in form, and shall describe the property, distinctly stating the brand or distinguishing marks upon it, and if such property is grain, the quantity and inspected grade thereof. The receipt shall also state the rate of charges for storing the property and amount and rate of insurance thereon, also the amount of the bond given to the clerk of the court as herein above provided; provided, however, that every such warehouseman shall, upon request of any person depositing property with him for storage, give to such person his non-negotiable receipt therefor, which receipt shall have the words "non-negotiable" plainly written, printed or stamped thereon; and provided, that assignment of such non-negotiable receipt shall not be effective until recorded on the books of the warehouseman issuing them.

How the Title to Property Shall Pass.

Sec. 5. The title to cotton, goods, merchandise and chattels stored in a public warehouse shall pass to a purchaser or pledge by the endorsement and delivery to him of the warehouseman's receipt therefor, signed by the person to whom such receipt was originally given or by an endorsee of such receipt.

Grain.

Sec. 6. When grain or other property is stored in public warehouses in such manner that different lots or parcels are mixed together, so that the identity thereof cannot be accurately preserved, the warehouseman's receipt for any portion of such property shall be deemed a valid title to so much thereof as is designated in said receipt, without regard to any separation or identification.

Sec. 7. Every such warehouseman shall keep a book in which shall be entered an account of his transactions relating to warehousing, storing and insuring cotton, goods, wares and merchandise, and to the issuing of receipts therefor, which books shall be open to the inspection of any person actually interested in the property to which such entries relate.

When He May Sell Property Left With Him.

Sec. 8. Every public warehouseman who shall have in his possession any property by virtue of any agreement or

warehouse receipt for the same, on which a claim for storage is at least one year overdue, may proceed to sell the same at public auction, and out of the proceeds may retain all charges for storage of such goods, wares and merchandise, or any advances that may have been made thereon by him or them, and the expenses of advertising and sale thereof. But no sale shall be made until after giving of written or printed notice of such sale to the person or persons in whose name such goods, wares and merchandise were stored, requiring him or them, naming them, to pay the arrears or amount due for such storage, and in case of default of so doing the goods, wares and merchandise may be sold to pay the same at a time and place to be specified in such notice.

Notice of Sale; How Served.

Sec. 9. The notice required in the last preceding section shall be served by delivering it to the persons in whose name such goods, wares and merchandise were stored, or by leaving it at his usual place of abode, if within this State, at least thirty days before the time of such sale, and a return of the service shall be made by some officer authorized to serve civil process, or by some other person, with an affidavit of the truth of the return. If the party storing such goods cannot with reasonable diligence be found within this State, then such notice shall be given by publication once in each week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be at least ten days before the time of such sale, in a newspaper published in the city or town where such warehouse is located; or if there is no such paper, in one of the principal newspapers published in the county in which the said city or town is located. In the event that the party storing such goods shall have parted with the same, and the purchaser shall have notified the warehouseman, with his address, such notice shall be given to such person in lieu of the person storing the goods.

Surplus After Sale.

Sec. 10. Such warehousemen shall make an entry, in a book kept for that purpose, of the balance or surplus, if any, of the proceeds of sale, and the balance or surplus, if any, shall be paid over to such person or persons entitled thereto on demand. If such balance or surplus is not called for or claimed by such party or owner of said property within six months after such sale, such balance or surplus shall be paid by said warehouseman to the clerk of the court of the county in which said warehouse is located, who shall pay the same to parties entitled thereto, if called for or claimed by the original owner within five years after the sale thereof, and such warehouseman shall at the same time file with said clerk an affidavit in which shall be stated the name and place of residence, so far as the same are known.

Unlawful Sales, etc.

Sec. 11. Whoever unlawfully sells, pledges or lends, or in any other way disposes of or permits, or is party to the unlawful selling, pledging, lending or other disposition of any goods, wares, merchandise or thing deposited in a public warehouse, without the authority of the party who deposited the same, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$2000 and by imprisonment in the State penitentiary for not more than three years. But no public warehouseman shall be liable to the penalties provided in this section unless with intent to injure or defraud any person he so sells, pledges, lends or in any other way disposes of the same, or is a party to the selling, pledging, lending or otherwise disposing of any goods, wares, merchandise, article or thing so deposited.

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Perishable Property; How Disposed of

Sec. 12. Whenever a public warehouseman has in his possession any property which is of a perishable nature, or will deteriorate greatly in value by keeping, or upon which the charges for storage will be likely to exceed the value thereof, or which by its odor, leakage or inflammability or explosive nature, is likely to injure other goods, such property having been stored upon non-negotiable receipt, and when said warehouseman has notified the person in whose name the property was received to remove the property, but such person has refused or omitted to receive and take away such property and to pay storage and proper charges thereon, said public warehouseman may in the exercise of a reasonable discretion sell the same at public or private sale, without advertising, and the proceeds, if there are any proceeds after deducting the amount of said storage and charges and expenses of sale, shall be paid or credited to the person in whose name the property was stored; and if said person cannot be found, on reasonable enquiry, the sale may be made without any notice, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the amount of storage, expenses of sale and other proper charges, shall be paid to the clerk of the court of the county wherein said warehouse is situated, who shall pay the same to the person entitled thereto if claimed by the rightful owner within one year of the receipt thereof by the said clerk.

Sec. 13. Whenever a public warehouseman, under the provisions of the preceding section, has made a reasonable effort to sell perishable and worthless property, and has been unable to do so because of its being of little or no value, he may then proceed to dispose of such property in any unlawful manner, and shall not be liable in any way for the property so disposed of.

Liability for Storage.

Sec. 14. Whenever a public warehouseman, under the provisions of the two preceding sections, has sold or otherwise disposed of property, and the proceeds of such sale or disposition have not equaled the amount necessary to pay the storage charges, expenses of sale and other charges against said property, then the person in whose name said property was stored shall be liable to said warehouseman for an amount which, added to proceeds of said sale, shall be sufficient to pay all the proper charges upon said property; or in case such property was valueless and there were no proceeds realized from its disposition, the person in whose name said property was stored shall be liable to said public warehouseman for all proper charges against said property.

Sec. 15. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved the ninth day of March, A. D. 1896.

"Aunt Minervy Ann" is destined to take her place alongside Uncle Remus as one of Joel Chandler Harris' two most humorous characters. The first of her Chronicles, in the February number of Scribner's Magazine, tells how she "ran away from home and then ran back again." A. B. Frost, the best illustrator that Harris has ever had, makes the pictures for the "Aunt Minervy Ann" stories.

The Petersburg Iron Works, of Petersburg, Va., has recently received an order from the government for 3000 four-inch shells. This company has filled a number of orders for projectiles within the last year.

RAILROAD NEWS.

[A complete record of all new railroad building in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

Another Arkansas Line.

The Arkansas Northwestern Company has been chartered in Arkansas, with \$175,000 capital, to build a road from Hope, Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, to Stamps, on the St. Louis Southwestern, a distance of twenty-five miles. It will connect with the Louisiana & Arkansas and Arkansas, Louisiana & Northern, extending from Stamps to Sibley, on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific. This will be a competing line for Hope's business. It will make Hope a much more important point, and furnish the town a connection with New Orleans. The incorporators are W. Y. Foster, J. T. West, J. H. Black, Jas. H. McCollum and S. L. Bracy, all of Hope. The officers are W. Y. Foster, president and treasurer; J. T. West, vice-president, and Jas. H. McCollum, secretary.

Service to Florida.

The Southern Railway Co., in connection with the Florida Central & Peninsular, the Florida East Coast Line and the Pennsylvania Railroad, has begun its winter passenger service from the North to Southern resorts. The schedule is extremely fast. The south-bound train leaves New York at 11.50 A. M. and arrives at St. Augustine, Fla., at 2.20 the following afternoon, covering the distance of over 1000 miles in a little over twenty-four hours. The average speed is forty miles an hour, including stops. The rolling stock is of the finest quality and includes the latest ideas in Pullman cars. The trains are made up of entirely new equipment and comprise compartment, observation and dining cars, which include every feature for the comfort of the traveler.

Pennsylvania Railroad Improvements

In a recent issue the Manufacturers' Record stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad calculated to lay over 100,000 tons of rails along various portions of its line during the present year. In addition to this improvement it is stated that the company will build fully seventy-five new locomotives and 1000 coal cars at its own shops in addition to contracts given outside companies. A Philadelphia dispatch is to the effect that the company proposes extensive improvements to its terminals at Jersey City, Philadelphia and Baltimore. In Baltimore the freight-yards will be considerably extended, and it is understood several additional buildings will be erected.

Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina.

The Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina Railroad Co. has filed a deed of trust at Richmond to secure an issue of first mortgage bonds amounting to \$2,500,000. The deed is given by DeWitt Smith, president of the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina Company, to John Gill, of the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. of Baltimore. The deed recites the route of the proposed road and that its length is to be 103 miles. It is to form a connection with the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac road at Hermitage, near Richmond. The Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina road is to form a link in the Seaboard Air Line.

A Proposed Consolidation.

A bill has been introduced into the North Carolina legislature authorizing the consolidation of the Wilmington Gas Light Co., the Wilmington Street Rail-

road Co. and the Wilmington East Coast Railroad Co. The gas company is empowered by the bill to increase its capital and purchase the other two corporations. It is understood that the plan of the consolidation is to change the East Coast Railroad, which extends from Wilmington to the Atlantic coast, into a trolley line. It is about twelve miles in length and is now operated by steam-power.

Illinois Central Terminals.

The latest reports relative to the Illinois Central Railroad is to the effect that its chief engineer has been negotiating with contractors with the view of changing its terminals to Avondale from New Orleans proper. Avondale is located about twelve miles from New Orleans on the Mississippi river, and if the change is made it is understood it will mean an investment of fully \$5,000,000 at this point.

Railroad Notes.

B. S. Josselyn has been appointed manager of the northern division of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Co.

D. D. Stanzell has been appointed Northern passenger agent of the Central of Georgia Railroad Co., with headquarters at Chicago.

A syndicate of Boston capitalists have been negotiating for a controlling interest in the Brush Electric Light Co., of Savannah, and it is understood that negotiations are nearly completed.

The Plant Railway & Steamship Co. recently issued a very attractive map for office use of the territory traversed by its lines in Florida, Georgia and Alabama, also its steamship service to the West Indies.

The business of the Alabama Car Service Association for 1898 is an indication of the increase in activity in the Birmingham district for the year. The total number of cars it handled for the year was 293,325 cars, against 261,131 for the previous year, an increase for 1898 over 1897 of 32,194 cars.

The Atlanta Consolidated Railway Co. at its recent annual meeting elected Chas. R. Spence, of the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. of Baltimore, as one of the directors. Mr. Spence will represent the Baltimore syndicate, which has taken an interest in this line. Recently 600 tons of rails have been purchased for improvements and extensions.

At the annual meeting of the City Passenger Railway Co., of Baltimore, President Walter S. Franklin's annual report showed that the gross receipts of the company during the year were \$1,214,641 and the net earnings were \$325,641. This is an increase in gross and net earnings over the preceding year. The present board of directors was re-elected. It is expected that the syndicate in which Alexander Brown & Sons are interested will take possession of the property at an early date, as their offer to purchase it has been accepted, as stated in the Manufacturers' Record several weeks ago.

The business men of Galveston, Texas, have decided to send representatives to South America to examine the opportunities for sending trade to the principal cities of the United States of Colombia and adjacent countries. It is stated that there is an extensive market for provisions and other merchandise that can be exported from Galveston, while import cargoes of fruit and wood can be obtained.

The Travelers' Protective Association of Richmond has begun an agitation for an exposition in that city in 1901.

COMMERCE.

This department is devoted to a record of the rapidly developing commerce of Southern ports.

Chance for American Enterprise.

A recent visitor to New Orleans was Francis Grimany, of Santiago, Cuba. Mr. Grimany is an extensive importer of provisions, and it is understood is interested in a plan to operate a new steamship line along the Cuban coast. In referring to the advantages of an American service Mr. Grimany said: "I have looked into the prospects for a coastwise line of steamers on the south coast of Cuba, and there is no better proposition being offered. The line should run from Batabano, which is just across the neck of land from Havana, touching at Cienfuegos, Casilda, Tunas, Jucaro, Santa Cruz, Manzanillo, and then into Santiago. All these ports are good trading centers. The time between Santiago and Batabano would be about sixty hours, including the stops. Two steamers could carry on the trade all right, although four would be better. There is a Spanish line in operation there now, but it is very poor, and their charges are outrageous. An American line would practically have no competition at all."

His statement has attracted considerable attention in New Orleans, especially among the shipping firms, and there is a possibility that a fleet of vessels may be put on. Mr. Grimany is arranging to charter a vessel to carry cattle and provisions to Santiago.

Alabama Coal on the Mississippi.

The prospects for the Mississippi river coal trade for the coming season, it is understood, are excellent, and the Alabama coal dealers are expecting to fill a large number of orders. At a recent meeting of coal operators and railway officials at Birmingham it was stated that the sugar planters on the lower Mississippi are thoroughly satisfied with the quality of the Alabama coal, which has been extensively tested.

The Mississippi river coal trade has assumed such proportions that the division of the Southern Railway Co. operating the barges on the river has decided to increase the number of tows. It is calculated that during the spring and summer fully 150,000 tons will be shipped to the lower Mississippi.

Mobile's Export Business.

According to a dispatch from Mobile, the increase of export trade between that city and points on the Gulf of Mexico is very marked. Nearly all the steamship companies engaged in it have added to their fleets within the last few weeks. The Mobile Steamship Co. has determined to establish a line of vessels between Mobile and the Cuban ports of Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Santiago and Cardenas. The Atlantic & Mexican Steamship Co. has added the steamship Normandy, which will be used in its service to Progreso, Mexico. The Normandy has accommodations for fifty passengers in addition to a large freight capacity, and will make the third steamer utilized in this service.

Varied Export Cargoes.

The Charleston Transport Line, of Charleston, S. C., recently dispatched the first steamship, it is understood, which has ever cleared from this port with a general cargo for a foreign seaport. The vessel was the Verbena, and its cargo included 18,000 bushels of wheat, 1350 tons of cottonseed meal and cake, 500 barrels of cottonseed oil, 6000 sacks of flour, 715 tons of cottonseed, 100 bags of Sea Island cotton and 588 barrels of rosin. The steamship Dalmatia, of the regular Ham-

burg Line, loaded 24,000 bushels of wheat, 450 tons of cottonseed meal and cake, 350 barrels of oil, 3300 sacks of flour and 2200 bales of cotton.

Cattle Exports to West Indies.

Recently the Manufacturers' Record referred to the prospects for exporting cattle from the Southwest to the West Indies. A dispatch from Fort Worth, Texas, states that President George W. Simpson, of the Fort Worth Stock Yards Co., estimates that fully 300,000 head of cattle will be required annually for this purpose, and that an opportunity is offered stock-growers in the Southwest to secure the bulk of this business. The Fort Worth Stock Yards Co. has already secured a large contract, which, it is stated, will require the shipment of 1000 head of cattle weekly to Cuba.

Proposed South American Line.

The branch of the National Association of Manufacturers at New Orleans is agitating the question of a steamship line between New Orleans and South America, with the special view of securing a portion of the coffee-exporting business. It is calculated that the bulk of the large quantity of Brazilian product utilized in the North and Northwest comes to the United States by way of Baltimore and New York, and that New Orleans should offer better facilities for importing it than the other cities mentioned.

Galveston Complimented.

A representative of several large grain-exporting firms has recently been inspecting the elevator facilities of Galveston, and states that the system is better than at any other American seaport. The visitor states that Galveston should bear a high reputation for an exporting point on account of the honesty with which the grain-loading is conducted.

Jottings at the Ports.

The schooner Nathaniel T. Palmer, which recently left Baltimore loaded with coal for Portland, Me., carried 4400 tons, the largest cargo ever taken from this port by a schooner.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the proposed steamboat line between Corpus Christi and Galveston, Texas, the route of which will be along the Gulf coast of that State.

The improvements being made by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co. at Newport News include additions to piers, also several sidings which will give the company increased facilities for its export business.

A shipment of zinc ore has recently been made from Joplin, Mo., to Swansea, Wales. The ore was exported by way of New Orleans, and it is stated to be the first of a series of similar shipments for the smelters in Wales.

The Charleston & Seashore Railroad Co., of Charleston, S. C., has determined to add a new ferry-boat to its service, and negotiations are in progress with New York parties to secure a larger and faster one than that now in use.

As an indication of the prospects for trade between the United States and the West Indies, a party of six Spanish merchants recently arrived in New Orleans from Cuba. They are preparing to make a number of extensive contracts for goods during their visit to the city.

It is stated that plans are being considered for the establishment of a steamboat line between Norfolk and Suffolk, Va., which may possibly run as far as Newport News. The route would be by the way of Hampton Roads, the Dismal Swamp canal and the Nansemond river.

TEXTILES.

[A complete record of new textile enterprises in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

Correspondence relating to textile matters, especially to the cotton-mill interests of the South, and items of news about new mills or enlargements, special contracts for goods, market conditions, etc., are invited by the Manufacturers' Record. We shall be glad to have such matter at all times, and also to have any general discussion relating to cotton matters.

FOR A TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Bill Reported Favorably in the North Carolina Legislature.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Charlotte, N. C., January 24.

A strong pull is being made by the mill men of the State to secure an appropriation of \$15,000 for the establishment of a textile school in North Carolina, and the matter was last week very forcibly presented to the legislative committee by a delegation from Charlotte and other towns. Facts and figures have been presented, every arrangement possible has been made, and the bill providing for the school has been reported favorably. Mr. D. A. Tompkins, the engineer of the Clemson College Textile School, was among those who appeared before the committee in behalf of the North Carolina school. Mr. Tompkins submitted the following estimate: Cost of building, \$10,000; cost of machinery equipment, \$15,000; cost of operatives each year, \$5000. Organization: One professor, \$1500; one assistant, \$1000; one assistant, \$600; other expenses, \$2600. It is proposed to make two years the regular course of study for young men, with special courses for mill men. Fifty pupils could be taught in the regular course and fifty more in special instruction. The tuition fee would be \$60 for the regular course and \$5 per month for special students. One hundred thousand people are directly supported by the cotton mills of North Carolina, and the aggregate paid in wages per year is \$5,670,490, and yet the State government has not expended one cent to foster or promote this particular industry.

A party of Northern capitalists are inspecting the falls of the Yadkin, in Stanly county, this week. They propose the establishment of an electric-power plant for the distribution of power to Albemarle, Salisbury and Concord. The water-power at the falls has been repeatedly surveyed. It is one of the finest in the South, but its remoteness from transportation lines has heretofore been one of its greatest drawbacks.

TO INSPECT COTTON FIELDS.

Mr. John E. Searles to Make an Extended Trip.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

New York, January 23.—Mr. John E. Searles, who recently resigned the presidency of the Western National Bank and also the secretaryship of the American Sugar Co., with a view to concentrating his attention upon Southern interests, and especially upon the development of cotton-handling methods, proposes to take a month's trip through the South to study the advantages of that section and to look closely into every phase of cotton-handling.

The American Cotton Co., of which Mr. Searles is president, and which is introducing the cylindrical or round-bale system of packing cotton, has already handled about 200,000 bales this year. With the new plants that are under contract the company expects to handle next season from 800,000 to 1,000,000 bales of cotton. The success of this system in re-

ducing the cost of ginning to the farmers and the cost of insurance and ocean transportation has been so completely demonstrated that Mr. Searles has deemed its full development one of the greatest business opportunities of the age. Hence his determination to concentrate his energies in that direction.

Mr. William C. Lovering, one of the leading cotton manufacturers of New England, is vice-president of the company, and among others largely interested are Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad; Senator Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Secretary of the Interior, David R. Francis, of St. Louis; Mr. D. C. Ball, formerly president of the St. Louis Cotton Exchange, and Messrs. Walburn and Swenson, of Chicago.

In his Southern trip Mr. Searles will go through the Indian Territory, where cotton-growing is becoming a leading industry; thence through Texas, from there to Louisiana and Mississippi, and then into the Central South, making a careful study of the business conditions of the whole South. He has requested Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, who is a personal friend, to accompany him on the trip, and they will leave New York in a few days on Mr. Searles' private car for a month's journey. It is probable that they will go as far as Denver, as Mr. Searles has some large business interests in Colorado.

To Add 720 Spindles.

A meeting of the directors of the Manchester Cotton Mill Co., of Rock Hill, S. C., was held during the week.

The report of President J. R. Barron showed a satisfactory business year, and a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was declared.

The addition of machinery was discussed, and the directors decided to add 720 spindles, making a total for the mill of 9600 spinning spindles and 1440 twisting spindles. There are also 300 looms in place, and the factory is running night and day to supply the demand for its goods.

The Cotton Movement.

According to the report of Col. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, the amount of cotton brought into sight up to January 20 was 8,504,789 bales, an increase of 544,112 bales over the same period last season. The exports were 4,926,559 bales, an increase of 594,816; takings by Northern spinners 1,454,305, a decrease of 20,377; by Southern spinners 589,722 bales, an increase of 7056 bales.

The Odell Manufacturing Co.

The textile note in our last week's issue referring to the Odell Manufacturing Co., of Concord, N. C., was not quite correct. The company's capital stock is \$500,000 and its surplus \$248,000, and the semi-annual dividend for this last year (as for years past) was 4 per cent. An addition of 500 looms, to be known as mill No. 5, will be built at once, a new building being necessary.

To Install 6240 Spindles.

The Sterling Cotton Mills will double its factory at Franklinton, N. C. Contract for the machinery, 6240 spindles and complement, has been placed with the Lowell (Mass.) Machine Shops.

Textile Notes.

Mr. Cyrus Sharp, Jr., of Forsyth, Ga., contemplates erecting a knitting mill, and is now obtaining estimates on machinery.

The Barnesville (Ga.) Manufacturing Co. has declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

on both common and preferred stock; capital is \$150,000.

Mr. S. A. Ashe, Jr., secretary of the Willardville Hosiery Co., Raleigh, N. C., wants prices on machinery for the production of hemstitched handkerchiefs.

The Brookside Cotton Mills, of Knoxville, Tenn., has awarded contract to Messrs. Walters & Everhardt for the construction of its proposed \$25,000 warehouse.

The proposed cotton mill at Roxboro, N. C., will be, if built, a 5000-spindle plant costing about \$70,000. Mr. J. A. Long is interested in organizing the company.

At the annual meeting of the Salisbury (N. C.) Cotton Mills on January 13 a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. was declared. The company's capital is \$200,000.

The Georgia Underwear Co., of Barnesville, Ga., has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on its capital of \$8000 and passed 6 per cent. of its earnings to surplus fund.

The Business Men's Association of Ashboro, N. C., has been negotiating with Northern parties relative to the erection of a cotton mill or the removal of part of a Northern mill.

The Wayman Cotton Mills, of Waymanville, Ga., is changing its mill from sheeting to yarn production. Equipment is now 3410 spindles, seventy-six looms, to which will be added spinning machinery and cone-winders.

A New York commission house has outlet for export during the year for 150 bales, weekly, 36-inch 44x48 3.25 sheeting. Correspondence is solicited from manufacturers equipped to make these goods. Address Export, care Manufacturers' Record.

Mr. C. H. Reynolds, of the Eastern Building and Loan Association, of Syracuse, N. Y., writes that he is ready to receive estimates on the 3000-spindle equipment for yarn-making lately noted as to be installed in the Cumberland (N. C.) Mills. The product is to be 8s to 40s.

The Enterprise Cotton Mills' stockholders held their annual meeting at Orangeburg, S. C., last week. It was decided to issue common stock to the extent of the present common stock (\$100,000) to help equip the mill with machinery. The old officers and other officers were re-elected, including Samuel Dibble, president.

The newly-organized Mobile (Ala.) Cotton Mill will let contracts soon for the erection of its factory. Bids are solicited on the construction of the main brick building, engine and boiler-rooms and warehouse buildings after plans and specifications by the Lowell (Mass.) Machine Shops. The equipment is to be 5000 spindles. Mr. M. W. Dunlap is secretary.

The annual meeting of the Lynchburg (Va.) Cotton Mill Co. was held last week. Reports of the business showed a most satisfactory condition, and the usual dividend of 8 per cent. was declared. This is on both common and preferred stock. The capital is \$400,000, and the equipment is 21,536 spindles and 726 looms. The question of doubling the machinery this year was referred to the directors.

The stockholders of the People's Cotton Factory held their annual meeting at Montgomery, Ala., during the week. The balance sheet for the year of business showed a net earning of \$10,790.25. Jacob Griel, president of the company, states that great disadvantages had been met with the labor, but that they had been obviated now, and prospects for the ensuing year were reported as very good. An urgent need of the mill is that it

filled with the as originally some arrangement.

The quarterly ton Mills, Fla. sets of \$314. Capital stock accounts paid. The company was organized. Elting, who then has paid cent. cash dividend. Large amount of machinery and \$24.41. Undersurprising the company are a list.

The Sumter annual meeting. Since the company, nearly factory progress for each of the 12 years has been a fund for operation. Machinery is being of directors the necessary visible. It is additional app. soon. The elected, including dent.

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The Texas icts is active of oil. There eign demand Houston Post values as follo 17½ cents; pr 20½ to 21 cen to \$14.50; cot linters—A, 2¼ interior points

filled with the complement of machinery as originally contemplated, and probably some arrangement will be made for that action.

The quarterly report of the Cherry Cotton Mills, Florence, Ala., shows total assets of \$314,873.16. The liabilities are: Capital stock paid in, \$200,000; bills and accounts payable, \$48,048.75, and undivided earnings, \$66,824.41. This company was organized in 1893 by Mr. N. C. Elting, who is the treasurer, and since then has paid an average of over 13 per cent. cash dividends a year, charged off large amounts for depreciation of machinery and now has a surplus of \$66,824.41. Under these conditions it is not surprising that the officers of the company are a little proud of its record.

The Sumter (S. C.) Cotton Mills held annual meeting of stockholders last week. Since the reorganization of the company, nearly three years ago, most satisfactory progress has been made, the earnings for each of the past three years being over 12 per cent. The floating debt has been almost repaid and a surplus fund for operative capital has been accumulating. The purchase of more machinery is being considered, and the board of directors has been authorized to take the necessary steps if it is deemed advisable. It is very probable that the additional apparatus will be purchased soon. The directors and officers were re-elected, including R. M. Wallace, president.

Proposed Expositions.

The New Orleans Progressive Union is taking an active interest in the proposed exposition to be held in that city. Committees have been appointed to promote the plan, and the indications are that the exhibits will be of an elaborate character. The exposition will be held at the fair grounds in the suburbs.

The promoters of the "Home Product Show" or industrial exposition, which is to be held in Baltimore, have formed a committee to lay the plan before the various business bodies of the city. The Retail Dealers' Association, which inaugurated the enterprise, has taken an active interest in the movement. It is proposed to have a capital of \$100,000 to finance the undertaking.

Persistent for the South.

In a letter to the Manufacturers' Record Mr. J. L. Parkes, cashier of the National Bank of Franklin, Tenn., writes as follows:

"Your continuous efforts in bringing into prominence and advancing the material interests of the South deserve the highest commendation and support of her people. May the South and her advocates continue to advance in all things, wishing the Manufacturers' Record and its manager to be in the lead."

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade of Lynchburg, Va., William Doyle was elected president; I. H. Adams, Jr., and W. W. Dornin, vice-presidents; executive committee—A. S. White, R. C. Quinn, George A. Diuguid, William Hurt, W. B. Montgomery, J. R. Williams and John H. Stover.

The Texas market for cottonseed products is active and higher for all grades of oil. There is a good domestic and foreign demand for oil, cake and meal. The Houston Post, in its market report, quotes values as follows: Prime crude oil, 17 to 17½ cents; prime refined summer yellow, 20½ to 21 cents; cottonseed meal, \$13.50 to \$14.50; cottonseed cake, \$13 to \$13.50; flinters—A, 2¼ to 2½ cents, all f. o. b. at interior points in the State.

COTTONSEED OIL.

France and Cottonseed.

Discussing the possibility of higher French import duties on cottonseed oil, men engaged in that trade in New York are agitating for reprisals by this country. It is understood that a certain company in France, largely interested in the manufacture of cottonseed oil, is making every effort to secure the passage of a measure that will raise the import duty on such oil shipped to France, and as the bulk of that merchandise consumed in France is obtained from the United States, manufacturers here regard the move as a direct blow against them and the American exporters. The report is current that this same French company intends to get cottonseed from Egypt and then manufacture the oil in France, the purpose of securing legislation against the American article being to protect their own industry.

In an interview with the New York Commercial a representative of a leading New York house said: "This matter is not a total surprise, for it has been coming up every season for the last two or three years. But I believe the prospects of a higher import duty being placed on such oil imported into France are better now than ever before. I should not be surprised if it were done. I think it would be a sorry day for Frenchmen, however, if they decided on such legislation. About the only benefit they would derive would be the privilege of paying a higher price for imported cotton oil, because French manufacturers could not produce all that France consumed, for the reason that it would be impossible for them to get cottonseed either from Egypt or America, or both, in sufficient quantities. England controls the Egyptian output, the seed being ground and the oil extracted in England, and naturally neither England nor America would supply seed to a factory located in a country that practically prohibited the importation of cottonseed oil."

Justus E. Ralph, secretary and treasurer of the American Cotton Oil Co., at No. 4 Cedar street, said:

"I have little apprehension over the threatened increase, and I believe the matter will adjust itself. Such legislation is always far-reaching in its effect, and varied interests have to be considered. The conditions there are much the same as they are here in that respect. During the current year France has imported from this country about 60,000 tons of cotton oil.

"The idea of any company or companies getting a seed supply from Egypt in order to manufacture all the cotton oil used in France is absurd. The entire Egyptian output would not be sufficient for that purpose, and, even if it were, England would certainly not abandon her interests in this product in Egypt, after she has built mills in Hull and other places for the express purpose of grinding the Egyptian seed.

"Our company represents the largest cottonseed-oil interests in this country, and the United States government will undoubtedly take care of this matter for us, not because we are the largest company, but because our industry is an American industry. A copy of the French measure has been submitted to the State Department, with a request that the government protest against the impost of a higher duty. It is quite certain that the Secretary of State will notify the French authorities of this government's disapproval of the proposition.

"The planting and manufacturing districts are calling the attention of members of Congress to the subject. If the

proposed legislation goes through, it is not unlikely that this government will make reprisal by an increase of duty on the products of France."

The Market for Cottonseed Products.

New York, N. Y., January 24.

There is very little change in the position of the cotton-oil market, with the exception, probably, that the outlook improves as the season advances. Some grades have advanced since our last, and a further upward movement in all grades is predicted by competent authorities. The mills, without exception, are encouraged as a result of the season's trading to this time, and all are disposed to operate while seed can be obtained on a reasonable basis of price. Home consumption of cotton oil has been heavy as compared with any previous year, while the demand for export, notwithstanding high ocean freights, has been on the whole satisfactory. In this respect the heavy purchasing by French buyers is probably due to the agitation for higher duty on imported cotton oil. The strong position of beef fats and the advance in tallow especially has tended to divert the attention of soapmakers to cotton oil in a substantial manner. At this writing Western soap men are buying freely of off yellow and crude and red oils. Barrelled crude is very scarce, choice especially, for which latter 19½ to 19¾ cents is asked. With regard to the lard market fluctuations in price mark its progress, but the basis is sufficiently well maintained as not to prove detrimental to cotton oil. May lard, Chicago, is quoted at 5.82½ cents. Tallow is strong at 4 1-16 cents, producers expecting higher prices, as stocks are well sold up and the demand continues good. Winter white is selling at 31 cents in large lots, and lots under ten barrels at 33 cents. The market for refined, both prime and off yellow, is uninteresting at the moment, as buyers are ½c. under holders. All grades of crude is in good demand, and the mills continue to have a ready sale for choice grades especially. Winter yellow and butter oils are dull. Good off yellow is selling at 22 cents, with 21½ cents bid. Texas mills are running full, and as choice crude can only be obtained in that State, it will not be surprising if prices advance. As it is, refiners must pay the full quotation. Choice grades are well cleaned up elsewhere, especially with regard to the Atlantic section, off crude being available, however, in quantities. Compound-lard makers have been in the market, and with regard to the foreign demand it would appear developments abroad indicate a largely-increased consumption of cotton oil. The following are closing prices: Crude, prime, 19 to 19½ cents; crude, prime, f. o. b. mills, 16 to 18 cents; crude, off quality, 17½ to 18½ cents; yellow summer, prime, 23½ to 24 cents; yellow summer, butter, 27 to 28 cents; yellow summer, off quality, 22 to 22½ cents; white summer, 30 to 31 cents; yellow winter, 29 to 30 cents; white winter, 29 to 30 cents; soap stock, ½c. to ¾c. per pound.

Cake and Meal.—There is nothing new to report, with the possible exception that the demand for feeding stuffs abroad is good. Prices have advanced also, and for choice cake £6 2s. 6d. is obtained, Liverpool market. Meal at this market is quoted at \$22.10 and \$22.50 Boston.

A firm at Selma, Ala., closed a contract last week for a \$100,000 cottonseed-oil mill. The firm is composed of C. W. Hooper, L. Lamar and E. Lamar, and will hereafter be known as the Central Cotton Oil Co. The capacity of the mill will be 100 tons daily. A contract has already been let for the machinery, and work on the construction of the buildings will commence at once.

PHOSPHATES.

Phosphate Markets.

Office Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, Md., January 26.

In the local phosphate market the volume of business has been light during the week, and the demand steady, with inquiries coming from the usual sources. Brokers report prices firm for all grades of phosphate rock, the inquiry for Tennessee rock being quite brisk. The various reports from mining sections in the South are quite favorable, and a better development in all sections is indicated for the current year. South Carolina rock still continues firm, and shipments to domestic ports are showing up well. Prices for crude rock at the mines are quoted at \$3, hot-air-dried \$3.25 f. o. b. Ashley river, and \$3.45 f. o. b. Charleston city. The movement in Florida is active, and miners, both in land rock and pebble, are working vigorously. Investors are purchasing some valuable deposits in Bartow and Levy counties, and old mines are being reopened. Shipments from the ports are likely to be very large during February from the number of charters reported, and for the current month will be above the average. In the Tennessee mining section business in phosphate rock has been very active so far this month, and both domestic and foreign shipments are liberal. Prices for all desirable analysis are firm, with holders asking full figures. There are no local charters reported of vessels to load phosphate rock at Southern ports. In New York chartering has been active for the week, and the following are reported: British steamer Highfield, 1042 tons, from Pensacola to Venice with phosphate rock at 24/; February; a British steamer, 2000 tons, from Tampa to Venice or Genoa with phosphate at 19/; January-February; British steamer Malabar, 1203 tons, from Coosaw to Cork with phosphate at 16/; February 25; a British steamer, 1029 tons, from Fernandina to Glasgow with phosphate rock at 18/6; British steamer Red Jacket, 1327 tons, from Fernandina to Rotterdam with phosphate rock at 18/3, February, and British steamer Micmac, 1600 tons, from Tampa to the Baltic with phosphate rock at 21/6, January.

Fertilizer Ingredients.

There is a fairly active demand for ammoniates, and the market is firm. In the West stocks are generally light, and holders firm in their views. There is very little demand from Southern sources, and the volume of Eastern business does not show any material increase. Nitrate of soda is a shade easier in tone, but not quotably lower.

The following table represents the prices current at this date:

Sulphate of ammonia (gas)	\$2 70 @	—
Nitrate of soda	1 65 @	1 70
Blood	1 80 @	1 82½
Hoof meal	1 70 @	—
Azotline (beef)	1 85 @	—
Azotline (pork)	1 85 @	—
Tankage (concentrated)	1 62½ @	1 65
Tankage (9 and 20)	1 65 @	and 10
Tankage (7 and 30)	17 00 @	17 50
Fish (dry)	20 00 @	—
Fish (acid)	12 00 @	—

Phosphate and Fertilizer Notes.

The British steamer Wakefield cleared from Savannah for Bremen and Rotterdam with 1500 tons of phosphate rock for the latter port.

The Dunnellon Phosphate Co. has started grading its railroad from its phosphate mine near Dunnellon, Fla., to the Gulf, near the mouth of the Withlacoochee river.

The bark Salina cleared last week from Pensacola, Fla., with 8246 bags of superphosphate for St. Pierre, and the steamer Norma with 701 tons of phosphate rock for Antwerp.

The total shipments of fertilizers in the

State of Georgia from October 1, 1898, to January 18, 1899, amounted to 60,597 tons, against 122,000 tons for the corresponding period in 1897-98.

There is considerable activity among phosphate miners at Cordeal, Fla. Mr. John W. Pearson is erecting a new phosphate plant, and the Globe Phosphate Co.'s mines are operating at their full capacity.

It is stated that the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. is about to negotiate for the purchase of the Georgia Chemical Works, whose plants are located at Augusta, Ga., and Pon Pon, S. C., and have asked for terms of sale.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peace River Phosphate Mining Co. will be held at the office of the company in Savannah, Ga., on February 1. The officers of the company for the next fiscal year will be elected.

The three new buildings for manufacturing purposes which have been in course of erection by the Lazaretto Guano Co., of Baltimore, Md., are nearly completed. The extensive plant of this company is located at Canton, and when completed will have all the facilities for the manufacture and storage of the sulphuric acid. The manufacturing capacity of the plant will be 52,000 tons of acid annually. Cost of plant will be \$75,000.

The following shipments of phosphate rock were reported from the port of Charleston, S. C., last week: Schooner James Bryce, Jr., for Elizabethport, N. J., with 900 tons, and schooner Mary Lee Patten for Baltimore with 816 tons. The schooner James Baird cleared with 550 tons of fertilizer for Pensacola. The total domestic shipments of phosphate rock from Charleston since September 1 amount to 46,397 tons, against 32,160 tons for the corresponding period last year.

The phosphate shipments from the port of Fernandina, Fla., are taking on considerable activity, ten steamers being now due at this port alone. The prices for phosphate rock have advanced, and should the market continue firm the present year will likely be a record-breaker in the output. The British steamer Wilster sailed on the 18th inst. for London with a cargo of phosphate rock loaded by J. Butgenbach, and the steamer Harport cleared on the 19th inst. for Hamburg with a cargo by H. A. Ford.

The ninth annual meeting of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association was convened in Memphis, Tenn., on the 17th inst. The convention was opened with President Enochs in the chair and Secretary McCullum at his post. The convention was addressed by ex-Governor E. E. Jackson, of Maryland, and others, after which President Enochs delivered his annual address. The second day's session was devoted to matters relating to the lumber industry, which were discussed at considerable length. Committees were appointed and reports of standing committees received. Resolutions were passed urging Congress to establish a department of commerce and manufacturing. The resolutions recite that the lumber interest is the greatest industry in the United States next to agriculture, and asks for the establishment of a bureau in connection with the division of forestry of the Department of Agriculture which will make a thoroughly comprehensive survey of the factory resources of the United States. The officers elected for the ensuing year were J. C. Enochs, president; S. H. Fullerton, first vice-president; George S. Gardner, C. W. Gates, John L. Kaul, J. H. Berkshire, N. T. Spoor, vice-presidents, and A. J. Numeyer, treasurer. The association then adjourned sine die.

LUMBER.

[A complete record of new mills and building operations in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

LUMBER MARKET REVIEWS.

Baltimore.

Office Manufacturers' Record,
Baltimore, Md., January 26.

A marked improvement in the local lumber trade is reported, and the feeling among those engaged in this important industry is one of a more encouraging character. While the volume of trade does not show much unusual expansion, the demand from the usual sources is better. Dealers seem to realize that stocks, especially of yellow pine, are generally light at milling sections, and for this reason many large operators are purchasing freely. In North Carolina pine rough air-dried lumber is in good demand from box manufacturers and from yardmen. Planing mills are adding more largely to their stocks, and there is a good inquiry for dressed lumber. White-pine men report trade as fair, with stocks not excessive, and prices firm for all desirable material. The hardwood business is fairly active, with a good demand from nearby towns. Stocks of hardwood in West Virginia and Tennessee are reported light, and prices firm. There is a good demand for oak, walnut, poplar and ash, and furniture manufacturers, wagon factories and other woodworking concerns are picking up all desirable lots they can find. Foreign shippers in this market report the export trade as improving, advices from Great Britain and the Continent being in some respects more encouraging.

Savannah.

[From our own Correspondent.]
Savannah, Ga., January 23.

A fairly active trade demand exists at present in the local lumber market, and at nearby ports business improves as the season advances. At all milling sections in Southern Georgia stocks are generally light, and the output is shipped almost as soon as manufactured. In all wood products the tendency is towards a revival in trade, and manufacturers and others in the lumber trade expect a good spring and summer business. Prices for all grades of desirable lumber are generally very steady, and on Saturday the market closed as follows: Minimum yard sizes, \$9.20; car sills, \$10; difficult sizes, \$11 to \$12; ship stock, \$15 to \$16.50; sawn crossties, \$8.25; hewn crossties, 20 cents per tie. Mills at and near Brunswick are now very busy on orders for prompt and future delivery, and the shipments for the current month will be larger than usual. At Darien lumber and timber matters are brisk, and on the 21st inst. there were nine vessels loading lumber and timber. The Hilton & Dodge Lumber Co. cleared from Darien last week the schooner Horace C. Morse for Philadelphia with 316,029 feet of sawn timber and 20,041 feet of plank. Schmidt & Willey cleared the British bark Sagona for Liverpool with 569,088 feet of sawn timber and 7938 feet of deals. The demand from Northern sources is now quite decided, and in this market there is a fair amount of orders on file. Savannah is also canvassing the West India trade, and from this source considerable business is expected. During the past week the total shipments of lumber reached over 1,500,000 feet, of which 115,421 feet went to Surinam and the balance to Northern ports.

Mobile.

[From our own Correspondent.]
Mobile, Ala., January 23.

The local market seems to be showing an increased volume of trade weekly, and

the export business to Havana is especially active. In this line Mobile is beginning to enjoy considerable business in wood products, and not only Havana, but other West India ports, are taking considerable material. During the past week the schooner Eells cleared for Cienfuegos with 205,910 feet of yellow-pine lumber, and schooner Attractor for Kingston, Jamaica, with 76,714 feet. The demand for lumber from South America is also quite good, and, in fact, all along the list of markets, both foreign and domestic, trade at the moment is encouraging. The timber market is quiet, with values very steady. Sawn timber when placed upon the market will bring 10½ to 10¾ cents per cubic foot, 40-foot basis. Hewn timber is in good demand at 12 to 12½ cents per cubic foot. Hewn poplar is steady at 10 to 11 cents per cubic foot. Cypress logs are in good demand at 7 to 10 cents per cubic foot, according to the average. Pine saw logs are in good demand at \$4 to \$7 per 1000 superficial feet. The schooner Farlin cleared for La Guayra, Venezuela, with 356,412 feet of lumber, and the schooner Thomas for Boston with 578,000 feet. The total shipments of lumber for the week amounted to 1,157,036 feet, and for the season 21,751,611 feet, against 20,730,729 feet last year. Among the charters reported for the week in New York from Gulf ports were the following: A British steamer from Pensacola or Ship Island to Rotterdam with sawn timber at 105/, new form charter, February; British bark Calcium, 687 tons, from Pensacola to a direct port Continent with sawn timber at 110/; British schooner Bartholdi from Apalachicola to Port Spain with lumber at \$6, and a bark, 442 tons, and a schooner, 278 tons, from Pensacola to Havana with lumber at \$5.

Beaumont.

[From our own Correspondent.]
Beaumont, Texas, January 23.

The unsettled state of the weather has restricted operations among lumbermen in this section, but there is, however, a fair volume of business reported in all avenues of the lumber industry. The demand comes principally from points throughout the State, and good stock has been in good request, dealers' stocks at all points being generally light. From the Northwest there is a fair business reported, but the demand from this source is not as brisk as anticipated earlier in the season. Orders and inquiries for timber bills are plenty, and prices generally firm and hardening. The foreign export trade through Sabine Pass is of fair volume, and indications point to considerable business during February. At the moment there are a number of good export orders on hand, and a solid train of lumber went to Sabine Pass last week, being intended for vessels in port waiting for cargoes. The offering of desirable vessels is light, and rates are generally firm. Mr. David Russell, of Colmesneil, was in the city last week, and is about to erect a small saw mill at that place with a daily capacity of 10,000 feet. At Orange the outlook for an active spring trade in lumber and timber is very encouraging, and millmen expect a prosperous year in all branches of the industry. There is a good demand for out-of-town orders, and at all points in the State yardmen are sending in some good orders, stocks being generally reported light. The Bancroft Lumber Co., D. R. Wingate Lumber Co., Litcher & Moore Lumber Co. and others all have export orders, and are weekly shipping lumber and timber to Sabine Pass or Galveston for the foreign export trade.

Lumber Notes.

Capt. A. E. Moreton, of the Moreton & Heims Lumber Co., one of the largest

lumber-manufacturing enterprises in Lincoln county, has sold his entire interest in that enterprise to his former partners and Felix Max.

Mr. David Russell, of Colmesneil, Texas, visited Beaumont last week with a view of getting data for a saw mill. Mr. Russell expects to erect a mill having a capacity of 10,000 feet. He is largely interested in the crosstie business at Colmesneil.

The Knowles Pine Land Co., of Birmingham, Ala., was organized last week for the purpose of buying, selling and leasing timber lands. The incorporators are Messrs. Morris Adler, Edgar L. Adler and Albert Adler. The capital stock is \$100,000.

It is stated that Stewart & Fisher, of Pennsylvania, will establish a large saw mill and blind, door and sash factory at the new town of Dewitt, on the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina Railroad. The firm has had ten carloads of machinery shipped for use in its mill and factory.

The Bradley-Ramsey Lumber Co., at Lake Charles, La., made a contract last week with R. G. McGinnis to rebuild the Mount Hope saw mill. Work has already commenced on the plant, and will be pushed rapidly to completion. The new dry-kiln will be thoroughly modern and complete in every detail.

Receipts of lumber and other building material at New Orleans for the week ending the 20th inst. were as follows: Lumber 2,172,000 feet, shingles 455,000, oak staves 102,906 and cypress staves 66,000. The receipts of lumber for the season amounted to 40,471,700 feet, against 34,861,000 feet for the corresponding period last year.

The representative of a large sash and door factory from Oswego, N. Y., visited Cumberland, Md., last week looking for a location for a factory that will employ 100 men. As Cumberland possesses peculiar advantages, being the outlet of the extensive West Virginia Central timber region, this firm, in order to meet competition, is about to select a location there.

Among the clearances from Jacksonville, Fla., during the past week were the following: Schooner Edward G. Hight for Philadelphia with 352,000 feet of yellow-pine lumber; schooner Maud Snare for Kingston, West Indies, with 216,000 feet; schooner Effie for Hope Town, Abaco, with 28,000 feet of yellow-pine lumber and other cargo. The Clyde Line steamers cleared with over 750,000 feet of lumber and other wood products.

The hardwood industry on the Ocmulgee river is becoming of greater importance every year. Mr. Monroe Philips, who is a large operator at Bullock's Station, Ga., states that numerous orders from Germany and other countries are being received, and the supply is not nearly great enough to supply the demand. It is stated that in this section there are fifty-three different kinds of hardwood, some of which command gilt-edge prices in the Northern and European markets.

Among the shipments last week from the port of Pensacola, Fla., the following were reported: Bark Guiseppe P. for Genoa with 518,712 feet of sawn timber and 17,312 feet of lumber; steamer Drumfell for Bremen with 10,000 feet of oak and 237,000 feet pitch-pine timber; bark Hannah Blanchard for Antwerp with 35,112 feet of timber and 575,216 feet of lumber; bark Drot for Swansea with 737,568 feet of timber and 25,141 feet of lumber; bark Teresa Olivari for Castellamare with 537,048 feet of timber and 25,830 feet of lumber, and bark Virginia for Rio Janeiro with 541,219 feet of lumber.

MECHANICAL.**Farquhar Circular-Saw Mill.**

Our illustration presents a view of the Farquhar circular-saw mill, a machine possessing many advantages that mill-men will find exceedingly handy in the economical and acceptable management of a modern plant for the production of lumber.

The mill here pictured is claimed to combine all the latest improvements that experience has suggested.

The mandrels, carriage shafts, set shafts and journals are of steel; carriage is moved forward and backward by means of the Reamy patent feed and backing device; motion of carriage is al-

steel posts, etc. Its patent "Acme" poultry netting has just been placed on the market this year and is receiving much praise from users, and orders for the netting are being daily received.

The Detroit Fencing Co. has one of the largest and most modernly-equipped establishments in this country, and it is constantly improving its product and introducing new lines of goods.

TRADE NOTES.

Factory for Sale.—A complete factory building, with modern conveniences, located at Henderson, N. C., is offered for sale by "B," Box 447, Richmond, Va. (See adv.)

Morse Twist Drill, etc.—The Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co., of New Bedford, Mass., has purchased the entire plant and business

Engine Co., Erie, Pa. The Muncie (Ind.) Electric Light Co. recently placed a 175-horse-power Ball engine in operation. The Little Mining & Manufacturing Co., Somerset, Pa., is putting in an electric mining outfit, a 175-horse-power Ball engine built to furnish the power.

Messrs. Alden Speare's Sons Company.—On the first of January the business of the Messrs. Alden Speare's Sons & Co. was transferred to the Alden Speare's Sons Co., a corporation formed for the purpose of continuing the business of the firm mentioned. The firm in question has been in business for the past forty-seven years, supplying a general line of laundry supplies, etc., and the new company will endeavor to furnish the same quality of product at prices that will cater to the established as well as the extending trade.

Wrightsville Hardware Company.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Wrights-

time important improvements are being made. These improvements include a new shop for producing portable French buhr mills, two stories high, 74x55 feet; besides this there is a new 243x52-foot building for the planing department and general millwrighting; the old planing mill will be dismantled and a new two-story, 252x52-foot building will be built in its place. Other general improvements under way include an additional story on one building, overhauling and modernizing of the iron-works department, etc. The Nordyke & Marmon Co. is enjoying an especially good trade in the South just at this time, one of its most recent contracts in that section being a new mill at Atlanta, Ga., which has daily capacity of 1000 barrels of flour and 3000 bushels of corn. Companies about to build grain mills will find it of advantage to consult the Nordyke & Marmon Co.

TRADE LITERATURE.

The Clark Coal & Coke Co.'s Calendar.—The J. A. Clark Coal & Coke Co., of Fairmont, W. Va., miners and shippers of superior gas, steam and domestic coal, have issued a calendar for 1899. The calendar presents a handsome appearance, and will make an ornament to any office.

A Victory Calendar.—The Reese-Hammond Fire Brick Co., of Bolivar, Pa., has issued a neat calendar for 1899, illustrated by a steel engraving, entitled "Victory." It represents a magnificent bald eagle, poised with outstretched wings upon a rock, with a cruiser and a battleship in the distance. The whole produces a striking effect.

The Howes Calendar.—The '99 calendar being distributed by the S. Howes Co., of Silver Creek, N. Y., is a novelty in its line. The calendar is diamond shape, with each month's days and dates shown in the usual manner; on each sheet is also presented the features of those well-known Americans, Messrs. McKinley, Sampson, Dewey and Lee.

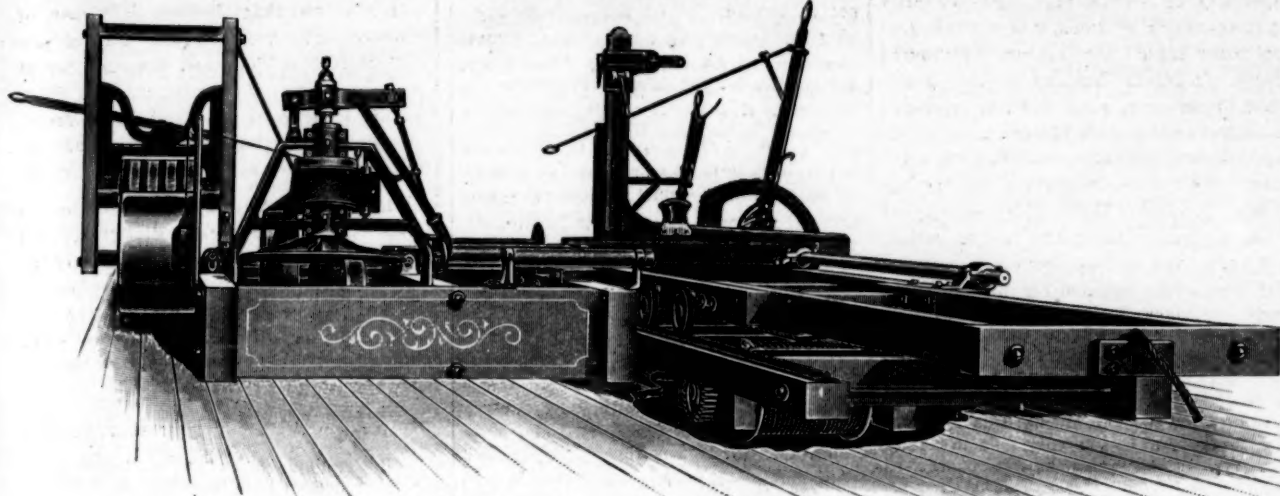
Memorandum Booklet.—Messrs. John Galt & Sons, of 253 Broadway, New York city, have issued, with their compliments, a neat memorandum book, with imitation leather cover. This is a most handy booklet for the pocket, and is so arranged that a filler of new pages can be readily placed in position when the first lot has been used. Messrs. Galt & Sons are the well-known miners, wholesalers and retailers of roofing slate.

Hydro-carbon Light.—One of the striking features of the present century has been the introduction of the use of many different artificial lighting devices. Among these devices is the incandescent hydro-carbon light, controlled by the International Incandescent Light Co., of 724 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. In a pamphlet just issued the company gives a lucid and brief explanation of its lighting devices and states the many advantages it has.

Calendar for 1899.—The American Manufacturing Co., of New York (67 Wall street), has issued a '99 calendar in the shape of a card folder for desk use, the arranged months being surrounded by a representation of gilded manila rope. Tables of approximate weights, lengths and strengths of manila ropes are presented on the reverse of the calendar. The American Manufacturing Co. will be recalled as general manufacturers of cordage, with a specialty of ropes for the transmission of power.

Electric Locomotives.—The operation of electric haulage systems about mines has demonstrated that the use of the electric traction locomotive is the most economical and practical for this class of work, and the rapidity with which it is being adopted in mines of all kinds, as well as for outside purposes, is a strong recommendation for its adoption. The Jeffrey locomotive has been used for ten years throughout the country, and the maker of it has issued a catalogue (known as Circular No. 15) devoted to same. Address the Jeffrey Manufacturing Co., of Columbus, O., for a copy.

A Handsome Calendar.—Messrs. E. E. Price & Bro., of Baltimore, Md. (office in the Manufacturers' Record Building), have issued to their customers and friends a handsome and neat calendar for the year 1899. The etching "Noontime" (by Peter Moran), shown on the calendar card is a reproduction in the highest degree by the printer's art. The scene is in the fields at noon, when the farmer and his wife and children are wending their way homeward to the midday meal. The Messrs. Price are manufacturers of and dealers in hardwoods, poplar and logs for both domestic and export use.



FARQUHAR CIRCULAR-SAW MILL.

ways under the control of the sawyer and can be varied in a moment at will.

The Farquhar patent simultaneous set works are convenient and accurate; dock-age is saved by their use.

The head-blocks are provided with the Little patent dog and are practically self-receding; sawyer standing in one position controls the engine, sets the log and regulates the feed of the carriage. The saws are the best the market affords.

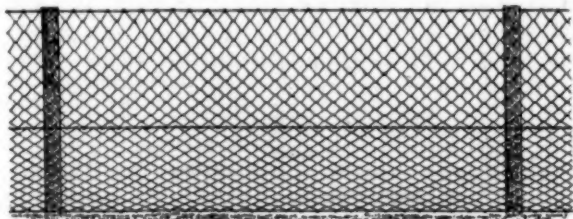
The engines are of large size and strong per rated horse-power compared to other makes and are especially adapted to saw mills.

Left-hand engines (that is, fly-wheel on left-hand side, standing at furnace door of boiler) with right-hand mills and right-hand engines with left-hand mills is the order of shipment.

For further particulars of this mill address the manufacturer, the A. B. Farquhar Co., of York, Pa.

Wire Gates and Fencing.

The use of wire fencing, gates and similar goods, already very extensive in this country, is constantly on the increase. This increase is in a great measure due



DETROIT WIRE FENCING.

to the meritable goods in this line introduced by American manufacturers.

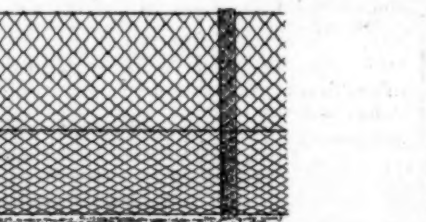
Among the most prominent makers in the wire fencing and gate line may be mentioned the Detroit Fence Co., of Detroit, Mich. This company produces and offers to the public a complete line of goods, embracing wire farm fencing, patent poultry netting, plain and ornamental gates, automatic gates, lawn fencing,

of the T. & B. Tool Co., Danbury, Conn., and will carry a full line of that company's drills. (See advertisement.)

Gold-mining Machinery.—The Mecklenburg Iron Works, of Charlotte, N. C., has lately completed stamp mill, roasting furnace and chlorination plant for a gold-mining company in Cabarrus county, North Carolina; also built a 10-stamp mill for a Cabarrus county mining company.

Illinois Steel Company.—The Illinois Steel Co., of Chicago, Ill., announces that Eugene J. Buffington has been elected president, vice J. W. Gates, resigned. Wm. P. Palmer has resigned as second vice-president. T. J. Hyman has been elected secretary, vice W. A. Green, resigned. A. M. Crane has resigned as general sales agent, and the sales department will, until further notice, be in charge of George Baker, assistant general sales agent. C. A. Honecker has resigned as cashier.

Slate Roofing vs. Galvanized Iron Roofing. Regarding the superiority and desirability of galvanized corrugated iron over other roofings, such as slate, for example, the Cincinnati Corrugating Co., of Piqua, Ohio, makes the following comments: "Galvanized corrugated iron is today being sold at lower prices than painted iron sold for five or six years ago, which makes it very popular roofing. Slate, being readily affected by heat and cold, cracks and falls off a roof. A fire close to a slate roof quickly cracks and



breaks the slates, which then slide off the roof and falling below are liable to cause loss of life, while the roof frame-work is left exposed and readily catches fire." The Cincinnati Corrugating Co. is making a specialty of galvanized corrugated roofing, and will take pleasure in quoting prices.

Ball Engines.—Messrs. Lerch Bros., of Baltimore, Md., have recently started up a direct-connected outfit, consisting of a General Electric generator, direct connected to a 100-horse-power engine built by the Ball

ville (Pa.) Hardware Co. last week Frank J. Magee, Cal. G. Smith, Henry McElroy, Henry Birnstock and John W. Filbey were elected directors for the ensuing year. This company has just closed one of the most successful years since its organization, placing a handsome amount to the credit side of the ledger. The employees number over 125, and the pay-roll of wages for the year ending December 31, 1898, amounted to upward of \$31,000. The products of the establishment are shipped to all parts of the world, the export trade more than doubling during the past year. The company has purchased additional property, giving it an extended river or canal front, and is engaged in perfecting plans for enlarging the plant. Frank J. Magee is president; Cal. G. Smith, secretary, and Henry McElroy, treasurer. Mr. McElroy was appointed general manager and John W. Filbey, superintendent.

Death of David Greene.—It is with the deepest regret that the members of the Case Manufacturing Co. (of Columbus, Ohio) announce the death of their secretary and treasurer, Mr. David Greene. Mr. Greene was connected with the Case Company for the past eleven years, for the most of that time occupying the position which he held at his death. Mr. Greene's business associates and many friends in the various walks of life unite in praising his memory and accrediting him with those manly and moral qualities that endear men one to another. It is to Mr. Greene that the Case Manufacturing Co. owes a large part of its success, and many systems of value were inaugurated by him in the conduct of the business, which systems, as savers of labor and in convenience over previous arrangements, proved themselves the work of a mind that thoroughly grasped not only the general scope, but the details of the business with which it had concerned itself. Personally, Mr. Greene was a most affable gentleman, concerned in the good of his fellow-men, and many times he lent his helping hand to some worthy cause, usually in such form as to be known only by the recipient.

Flouring Mill Engineers and General Machinists.—One of the oldest established and most favorably known plants of its kind in this country is that of the Nordyke & Marmon Co. at Indianapolis. The company's flouring machinery is used extensively in the largest and most completely equipped of the noted American mills, and, besides its flour-mills business, it has a reputation as general founder and machinist. The growth of the Nordyke & Marmon business from year to year has at different times necessitated extensive enlargements, and at this present

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.

THE MANUFACTURERS' RECORD seeks to verify every item reported in its Construction Department by a full investigation and complete correspondence with every one interested. But it is often impossible to do this before the item must be printed, or else lose its value as news. In such cases the statements are always made as "rumored" or "reported," and not as positive items of news. If our readers will note these points they will see the necessity of the discrimination, and they will avoid accepting as a certainty matters that we explicitly state are "reports" or "rumors" only. We are always glad to have our attention called to any errors that may occur.

*Means machinery, proposals or supplies are wanted, particulars of which will be found under head of "Machinery Wanted." In correspondence relating to matters reported in this paper, it will be of advantage to all concerned if it is stated that the information was gained from the Manufacturers' Record.

It often occurs that the organization of a new company in any town is not known by the postmaster, and hence letters addressed to the company are returned marked "not known." The Manufacturers' Record reports the first organization of all companies, and our readers, in seeking to get into communication with them, should be very careful in deciding how to address them, and even then they must expect the return of some letters, because of the lack of knowledge on the part of postmasters of all new companies. Criticisms and complaints are invited, as they will the better enable us to guard against errors.

ALABAMA.

Anniston—Pipe Works.—E. L. Tyler & Co., who have been operating the Hercules Pipe Works, have moved into their new building, and will begin operations in a few days.

Anniston—Pipe Works.—H. M. Wheeden, of Boston, Mass., is at the head of a new company that has leased and will operate the Hercules Pipe Works at Anniston.

Athens—Carriage Factory.—A carriage factory has been established. Address Mr. McGrath, manager.

Birmingham—Lumber, Timber and Land Company.—The Knowles Pine Land Co., of Alabama, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$100,000, by Morris Adler, Albert Adler and Edgar L. Adler, to buy, sell and lease lands, lumber and timber. It is reported that the company has purchased 132,542 acres of pine lands in several counties in Alabama, and will no doubt develop same.

Birmingham—By-product Works.—According to a statement of an official of the Smet-Solvay Co., it has been decided to considerably enlarge the works and greatly increase the output of by-products. It is understood that benzol, one of the products extracted from the coke manufacture, will form an important article. There is a possibility that the works will be increased to several times their present capacity.

Florence—Shingle Mill.—J. W. Nichols & Co. are making arrangements for the manufacture of shingles at their planing mill.

Henryellen—Coal Mines.—Isaac Price is opening a large new coal mine near slope No. 5.

Henryellen—Coal Mines.—McNamara Bros. are developing coal mines.

Mobile—Cotton Mill.—The Mobile Cotton Mill will soon contract for erection of buildings for its proposed 5000-spindle factory. Plans and specifications have been prepared and contractors are asked to submit bids; M. W. Dunlap, secretary. (See "Building Note.")

Mobile—Rubber-tire Plant.—Bloch Bros. have contracted for machinery and are now erecting a plant for putting rubber tires on vehicles of all kinds.

Montgomery—Improvements.—The city council has passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds to purchase and improve public parks. Address "The Mayor."

Opelika—Ice Factory.—John Summersgill, of Phoenix City, will erect at once a 10-ton ice factory in Opelika.

Selma—Cottonseed-oil Mill.—The Central Cotton Oil Co., composed of C. W. Hooper, L. Lamar and E. Lamar, will begin the immediate construction of a \$100,000 cotton-oil mill. Contract has been let for the machinery, and will shortly be awarded for the construction of the buildings. The capacity of the plant will be 100 tons per day.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock—Construction Company.—The Arkansas Construction Co. has been incorporated, with W. L. Reaves, president; W. A. Bright, M. D. L. Cook, John W. Howell and others; capital stock \$10,000.

Lonoke—Telephone System.—The American Telephone Co., represented by W. S. James, has secured an ordinance from city council authorizing the erection of poles, etc., for telephone system.

Monticello—Water Works.—Arrangements have about been completed for the construction of the proposed water works lately reported. Walter G. Kirkpatrick, Jackson, Miss., is ready to advertise for machinery.*

Pine Bluff—Cotton Compress.—E. D. Russell is the representative of William W. Bierce, of New Orleans, reported during the week to erect a cotton compress in Pine Bluff. Mr. Russell states that site has been purchased and from \$75,000 to \$100,000 will be expended in the enterprise.

FLORIDA.

Cordeale—Phosphate Plant.—John W. Pearson is erecting a phosphate plant.

Jacksonville—Kaolin-manufacturing Plant.—The establishment of a kaolin-manufacturing plant is talked of (as lately reported), but no definite steps towards its erection have been taken. Address Charles M. White for particulars.

Ocala—Phosphate Plant.—George Mackay has closed contract with the Dunnellon Phosphate Co. to build it a new plant near Ocala.

GEORGIA.

Athens—Street Improvements.—The city will hold an election about the last of February to vote on the issuance of \$100,000 of bonds for street improvements. Address "The Mayor."

Atlanta—Gold Mines, Silver and Copper Mines.—The Fulton County Gold Mining Co. (previously reported as incorporated, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000) controls between 1200 and 1400 acres of mineral property in the Georgia gold belt, and is at present devoting especial attention to the development of a 50-acre tract. The company will soon be prepared to develop silver and copper properties also. Address L. C. Hopkins, secretary.

Columbus—Water-power Development.—The directors of the Columbus Power Co., G. Gunby Jordan, J. F. Hanson and H. M. Comer, have awarded contract at \$80,000 to the Stanley Electric Co., of Pittsfield, N. Y., for furnishing half of the generators to be used at the new plant of the company; those now contracted for will furnish 4000 or 4500 horse-power.

Dalton—Hay Press, etc., Factory.—The Sanders Manufacturing Co. will erect a warehouse for the purpose of storing and handling farm machinery; will also erect a building 200x30 feet, in which to manufacture its Dixie pea-hullers and hay presses, capacity of which will be 300 hullers and fifty presses per month, and will employ about forty operatives; the company also expects to put in, during the year, twenty-five to forty horse-power engine and some woodworking machinery; also to fit up a blacksmith shop, etc. Address J. M. Sanders.*

Forsyth—Knitting Mill.—Cyrus Sharp, Jr., contemplates erecting a knitting mill for underwear, etc.*

Gainesville—Flour Mill.—Springfield (Mo.) parties are desirous of erecting a 100-barrel flour mill in Gainesville at a cost of not less than \$50,000. Address for information G. G. Buyers, Gainesville.

Griffin—Creamery.—John Wallace, of Iowa, proposes the establishment of a large creamery in Griffin. Address Col. J. R. Redding for particulars.

La Grange—Cotton Mill.—The Dixie Cotton Mills is reported as to put in new machinery; present equipment, 10,000 spindles and 500 looms.

Morven (not Marvin, as lately reported)—Foundry and Machine Shops.—A \$10,000 foundry and machine works will be established. Address B. F. Hitch.

Rome—Orchard Company.—G. H. Miller, J. C. Miller, L. W. Palen, Cornelius Terhune and A. D. Shoots have incorporated the Miller Orchard Co., with a capital stock of \$12,000, for the purpose of having orchards, lands and gardens in counties of Georgia and Alabama.

Savannah—Telephone System.—A franchise for an overhead telephone system has been granted by the city council to W. A. Bisbee and others, who will in a short time apply for a charter for the Georgia Telephone Co.

Savannah—Bridge.—The bill authorizing the Georgia & Alabama Railroad Co. to construct a bridge across the Savannah river has passed both houses of Congress, and as soon as the bill is signed the company will commence the construction of the bridge, so as to reach with its line Hutchinson Island, where it has purchased extensive wharf property for the construction of deep-water terminals. Address Cecil Gabbett, vice-president and general manager.

Tennille—Cotton Mill.—Efforts will be made for the organization of a stock company to erect a cotton mill. Cols. T. W. Hardwick and H. M. Franklin are said to be interested in the enterprise, and may be addressed for information.

Waymanville—Hosiery Mill.—The Wayman Cotton Mill will change its plant from a sheeting to a hosiery yarn mill. Most of the seventy-six looms now in operation will be taken out and new spinning machinery added to its present equipment of 3410 spindles. All the necessary cone-winders are added.

KENTUCKY.

Campbellsville—Flour Mill.—T. F. Nell will erect a 50-barrel flour mill to cost \$4500, as reported last week.

Dawson Springs—Flour Mill.—W. H. Stice, of Millwood, will erect a large flour mill.

Deanfield (Aetnaville P. O.)—Coal Company.—Chartered: The Panther Creek Coal Co., with a capital stock of \$3000, by George C. Roberts, John C. Thompson and S. T. Watson.

Hartford—Publishing Company.—Chartered: The Hartford Publishing Co., with a capital stock of \$3000, by Frank Rogers, J. H. Thomas and W. L. Haverlin.

Louisville—Elevator.—W. T. Pyne has made plans for frame elevator for the Currie Fertilizer Co.

Louisville—Clothing Factory.—F. M. Gettys and H. S. Thomas will establish a clothing factory to employ 200 operatives.

Louisville—Contract Company.—Chartered: The Louisville Contract Co., with a capital stock of \$10,000.

Madisonville—Flour Mill.—J. H. Lunsford, of the Exchange Roller Mills, will put in an entire new equipment of the latest flour-mill machinery; contract not as yet awarded.*

Morganfield—Flour Mill.—Waller, Young & Schoonover will contract for the erection of a large flour mill.

Morganfield—Coal Mines.—Cartwright & Allhorn will sink a coal shaft near Morganfield.

Morganfield—Ice Factory.—An ice factory will be erected. Names of interested parties will be announced later.

Morganfield—Flour Mill.—Contract has been let to Mr. Sigler, of Corydon, for a large flour mill at Morganfield.

Marion—Telephone System.—J. T. Alexander will establish a telephone system, and will begin immediately the extension of the line from Shady Grove to Marion.

Paducah—Bottle Factory.—R. A. Brashear, of Gas City, Ind., is investigating with a view of establishing a bottle factory in Paducah. If the plant is established it will have a pay-roll of about \$10,000 a month.

Sherburne—Flour Mill.—Goodpaster & Scott will enlarge their mill to 100 barrels capacity and change from reels to sifter system at once.*

LOUISIANA.

Abbeville—Irrigation Plant.—Richard H. Mills will construct a canal for the irrigation of from 10,000 to 20,000 acres of rice, and will erect machinery in proportion.*

Jennings—Irrigation Plant.—The Maysville Canal Co., Limited, has been organized, with M. L. Elken, president; E. F. Rowson, vice-president, and S. J. Johnson, secretary, for the construction of an irrigation system to irrigate 4000 acres of rice lands near Jennings. The company has already completed the dredging of a canal, and the work of building the overland canals is now in course of construction. The work is being rapidly carried on with the latest machinery. The North American Land & Timber Co. is now delivering 50,000 feet of lumber to be used in building pump-house, barns, warehouse and other needed buildings. The capital stock is \$24,000.

Lake Charles—Sugar Refinery.—The sugar refinery in Calcasieu parish will be improved and put in operation. Address J. B. Wilkins, St. Charles Hotel.

Lake Charles—Refrigerating and Electric-light Plant.—H. B. Milligan and W. D. Stone have closed contract with the Fred W. Wolf Co., of Chicago, for a 35-ton refrigerating plant, and have made application to the city council for an electric-light franchise. The buildings will be 50x200 feet. In addition to the above, they intend to put in two large dynamos and a complete electric plant.

Lake Charles—Irrigation System.—The Maysville Canal Co., Limited, has completed the dredging of a canal, and the work of building the overland canals is now in course of construction. The work is being rapidly carried on with the latest machinery. The North American Land & Timber Co. is now delivering 50,000 feet of lumber to be used in building pump-house, barns, warehouses and other needed buildings.

Lake Charles—Dryhouse.—The Bradley-Ramsey Lumber Co. has contracted with R. G. McGinnis to erect a complete dryhouse 44x186 feet.

New Iberia—Ice Factory.—The ice factory to be erected by Capt. T. R. Morse and others will be two stories high, 40x91 feet, and have a capacity of ten tons per day.

New Orleans—Brush, Broom, etc., Factory.—Charles F. Laltner, Peter E. Plaisworth, T. A. Slattey, H. W. Wegener, J. O. Dasplit and Joseph Sinal have incorporated the C. F. Laltner Manufacturing Co., Limited, with a capital stock of \$5000, for the manufacture of brushes of all kinds, brooms, cotton dusters, etc.

Shreveport—Saw Mill and Furniture Factory.—The Austro-American Stave & Lumber Co. will erect a saw mill of 35,000 feet daily capacity, as lately stated; also contemplates building a furniture factory, but not just at present. Address B. Kobler, manager.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore—Power-house.—The Consolidated Railway Co. has purchased site for a building sufficiently large to furnish motive power for all the lines in the city. The plans for enlargement provide for an increase in motive power from 6500 to 15,000 horse-power. The latest improved dynamos are to be introduced, and the improvements, inclusive of site, will cost about \$500,000. Contracts for the increased plant will be let in a few days. Address Nelson Perlin, president.

Baltimore—Handle Factory.—H. M. Harman & Co. will establish a factory for the manufacture of broom-handles.

Baltimore—Sulphuric-acid Plant.—The buildings being erected for the Lazaretto Guano Co. at Canton are nearing completion. They will be used for storing and manufacturing sulphuric acid. The manufacturing capacity of the plant will be 52,000 tons per year. The cost of the plant will be about \$75,000.

Baltimore—Ice Factory.—The Distilled Water Ice Co., lately incorporated, is about to commence work on its plant. Address Dr. Daniel R. Hoffman, president.

Baltimore—Manufacturing Company.—Jno. F. Harris, John S. Hull, Clarence E. Harris, Edward P. Harpin, Charles E. Hull and Charles H. Knapp have incorporated the J. S. Hull Manufacturing Co. for dealing in tools and implements and appliances for generating heat, light and power and gas, also pneumatic-pressure machinery; capital stock \$100,000.

Baltimore—Neck-band Factory.—The Non-Tearing Band Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$1000, to manufacture a patent non-tearing cushion split neck-band, by James E. North, Arthur L. Jackson, Israel R. North, Henry Strauss and Charles B. Mann.

Baltimore—Soap Factory.—The James Armstrong Soap Co. has been incorporated by Charles D. Fisher, Frank S. Hambleton, Thomas Deford, Jr., Nathaniel W. James and Thomas Armstrong, to operate the established factory heretofore known as James Armstrong & Co.; capital stock \$250,000.

Baltimore—Brewery.—Christopher Heurich, of Washington, D. C., has had plans prepared for the erection of a large brewery at Howard and Cross streets.

Baltimore—Brewery.—John Berger is making extensive improvements to his brewery, which include parts of the brewery being rebuilt and enlarged, the capacity of the refrigerating plant being increased and the erection of a new beer kettle.

Baltimore—Toy Factory, Warehouse, etc.—The Schwarzkopf Toy Co. has been incorporated, with Chas. W. Schwarzkopf, president; Max Gans, vice-president; H. W. C. Meyer, secretary-treasurer, for the erection of a large warehouse and factory for the manufacture of toys, school supplies and fancy articles of all description; capital stock \$25,000.

Barton—Coal Mines.—The Sinclair Mining Co. is arranging to put new machinery in its mines at Morrison's, near Barton. Address Malcolm Sinclair, president.

Beckleyville—Paper Mill.—Melchior Hoshall has purchased for \$8550 the paper mill of Benson & Beckley, and will operate same.

Cumberland—Sash, Door and Blind Factory.—New York parties are investigating with a view of erecting a large sash, door and blind factory in Cumberland to employ 100 operatives. Secretary Board of Trade can be addressed.

Laurel—Water Works.—A company with a capital stock of \$30,000 has been organized for the construction of the system of water works lately referred to. D. J. Adelsberger is the engineer, and can be addressed for information at No. 746 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

Rockawalking—Canning Company.—Chartered: The Rockawalking Canning Co.

Rockawalking—Cannery.—William H. Jackson will increase the capacity of his cannery by the addition of new machinery.

Towson—Pottery.—Chartered: The Baltimore Ceramic Co., with a capital stock of \$6000, by Mary V. Sullivan, Kate D. Berg, W. P. Jervis, J. A. Thaler and F. S. Jervis, for the purpose of conducting a general earthenware and pottery business.

MISSISSIPPI.

Biloxi—Dry-kiln.—Elder & Bradford will rebuild their dry-kiln; kiln to have 10,000 feet per day capacity.

Gulfport—Water-supply Company.—The Gulfport Water Co. has been incorporated, with S. S. Bullis, president; James Thomas, vice-president; J. H. Lang, secretary, and Charles Kohler, treasurer, to do a general water-supply business by sinking artesian wells, laying pipes, mains, etc.; capital stock, \$25,000.

Meridian—Pottery.—The Meridian Pottery Co. is improving its plant by the erection of new dry-kilns, which will increase the capacity and output. The output will be about 25,000 gallons of stoneware per day, and will mean the employment of fifty men. Address J. A. Parker, general manager.

Scranton—Canning Factory.—A \$20,000 stock company is being organized by a committee of the Pascagoula Commercial Club for the establishment of a canning factory.

Vicksburg—Brick Plant.—J. D. Tanner will establish a steam brick plant with daily capacity of 50,000 brick.

MISSOURI.

Brookline Station—Canning Factory.—The Brookline Canning & Packing Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$7000, for the erection of a cannery with a capacity of 2000 cans per day; W. E. Butler, president, and J. P. Reed, secretary. Address the president.

Carrollton—Dry-goods Company.—Irwin Weinberg, Rachael Weinberg, Samuel Weinberg and Moses Weinberg have incorporated, with a capital stock of \$30,000, the Weinberg Dry Goods Co.

Cartersville—Lead and Zinc Mines.—The O. M. & R. Mining Co., composed of George W. Strickler, N. G. Moore and Dr. J. W. Bear, of Centerville, Ia., has sold a one-half interest in a 40-acre tract near Cartersville to parties who will organize a \$50,000 stock company for the development of same. The new company will also put steam drills at work on the undeveloped part of the land.

Carthage—Ice and Cold-storage Plant.—Rumell & Widemann, of St. Louis, are preparing plans for the proposed ice and cold-storage plant of the Carthage Ice & Cold

Storage Co. The new plant will have a capacity of twenty-five tons per day and cost \$15,000.

Hannibal—Shoe Company.—Chartered: The Hannibal Shoe Co., by J. Johnson, J. C. Roberts, E. E. Rand, F. L. Dubach, of St. Louis, and others, for the manufacture of boots and shoes; capital stock \$10,000.

Joplin—Hardware Company.—The Halyard Hardware Co. has been incorporated by W. B. Halyard, W. F. Halyard and Mary B. Halyard, with a capital stock of \$20,000.

Kansas City—Grocery Company.—Chartered: The Long Bros. Grocery Co., with a capital stock of \$10,000, by Adam Long, J. A. Long and Henry Long.

Kansas City—Wall-paper Company.—Chartered: The Davison Wall-Paper Co., with a capital stock of \$20,000, by J. M. Murray, Annie M. Davison and P. H. Davison.

Kansas City—Rolling Mill.—A proposition for the erection of an iron rolling mill is being discussed. George A. Weber, of the Weber Gas & Gasoline Engine Co., is said to be interested.

Olatha—Flour Mill.—James O. Miller and W. E. Travis contemplate erecting a new flour mill.

Sedalia—Carriage Factory.—The Klesling Carriage Co. is having remodeled and improved a building for its carriage factory.

St. Louis—Grocery Company.—Pundt Bros. Grocery Co. has been chartered by Oscar H. Pundt, George W. Pundt and George H. Braun; capital stock \$8000.

St. Louis—Dry Goods Company.—Michael J. Bryan, William F. Clarkson and William Murphy have incorporated the Bryan-Clarkson Dry Goods Co., with a capital stock of \$100,000.

St. Louis—Brewery.—Permit has been granted to the Union Brewing Co. for the erection of a \$40,000 brewery, building to be 190x91 feet.

St. Louis—Tobacco Factory.—The American Tobacco Co. has purchased for \$3,000,000 the plant of the Catlin Tobacco Co. The new owners will increase the manufacturing facilities and working force; present number of operatives about 300.

St. Louis—Real-estate and Brokerage Company.—The Williams & Little Real Estate & Brokerage Co. has been incorporated by E. J. Williams, W. F. Little and F. B. Little with a capital stock of \$6000.

St. Louis—Realty Company.—The Joseph Hafner Realty Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$100,000, by Julia A. Hafner, Joseph Hafner, William R. Hafner and Ruby Hafner.

St. Louis—Manufacturing Company.—Chartered: The Inventors' Manufacturing Association, with a capital stock of \$25,000, to conduct a general manufacturing business, by Thomas J. Christy, Wm. H. Leland, Thomas O. Seger and others.

St. Louis—Trading Company.—G. L. Edwards, Edward Hedden and A. N. Edwards have incorporated the Bronx Trading Co., with a capital stock of \$10,000.

St. Louis—Realty Company.—The Brantio Realty Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$30,000, by Barnhardt Brantio and others.

Stotts City (P. O. Pax)—Mining Company. The Southworth Mining Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$50,000, by E. R. Davis, Lavinia Southworth, C. E. Fuller and others.

Stotts City (Pax P. O.)—Water Works and Electric-light Plant.—J. M. Southworth has petitioned the city council for franchise for the erection and operation of an electric-light plant and water works.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Asheboro—Saw Mill.—The Asheboro Wood and Iron Works has purchased and will operate the saw mill of James M. Walker.

Asheboro—Cotton Mill.—Northern parties will probably establish a cotton factory in Asheboro. Address for information John T. Moffitt, secretary and treasurer, Asheboro Wood and Iron Works.

Cabarrus County—Stamp Mill.—The Mecklenburg Iron Works, John Wilkes, manager, Charlotte, N. C., has recently sold 10-stamp mill to be placed in the Reed mine, Cabarrus county.

Concord—Ice Factory.—James F. Dayvault has ordered all machinery for the equipment of a five-ton ice factory.

Concord—Cotton Mill.—The Odell Manufacturing Co. has decided to erect an addition for 500 looms, to be known as mill No. 5. Address W. R. Odell, treasurer.

Elizabeth City—Iron Works.—G. M. Scott, James B. Blades, E. S. Willey and James F. Blythe have incorporated the North Carolina Iron Works to erect and operate ma-

chine shops, iron foundries, manufacture machinery and machines of all kinds; capital stock \$4000.

Elizabeth City—Electric-light Plants, etc. The Carolina New Light Co. has been incorporated by Charles H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, W. W. Mann, E. F. Lamb, J. B. Griggs and others, with an authorized capital stock of \$25,000, to establish plants for lighting buildings and streets.

Ether—Saw Mill and Dry-kiln.—The Asheboro (N. C.) Wood and Iron Works has established a saw mill near Ether, and is erecting a dry-kiln.

Franklinton—Cotton Mill.—The Sterling Cotton Mills will double the size of its plant, and has placed contract for the additional machinery. Present equipment is 6240 spindles.

Gold Hill—Stamp Mill, etc.—The Mecklenburg Iron Works, John Wilkes, manager, Charlotte, N. C., has completed stamp mill, roasting furnaces and chlorination plant for the Fitz-Hunnicut Gold Mining Co. in Cabarrus county, near Gold Hill.

Greensboro—Dry-goods Company.—Chartered: The Hague-McCorkle Dry Goods Co., with a capital stock of \$100,000, and with T. C. McCorkle, president; M. L. Shields, vice-president, and W. H. Hague, secretary and treasurer.

Greensboro—Electric-light Plant, Water Works, etc.—A bill has been introduced in the legislature authorizing the city to issue \$300,000 of bonds for purpose of building electric-light and power plant or gas plant, or both, water and sewerage systems, City Hall and market, and for street improvements. Address "The Mayor."

Lexington—Street Improvements.—A bill has been introduced in the legislature to allow the city to hold an election for voting to issue \$30,000 of bonds for street improvements. Address "The Mayor."

Morganton—Electric-light Plant.—The city will issue bonds for the purpose of buying an electric-light plant. Address "The Mayor."

New London—Telephone System.—The Stanly County Telephone Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$5000, by Wm. M. Ivey, Richard Eames, J. P. Price and Frank E. Lloyd, to construct a telephone system from New London to Salisbury.

Oxford—Mercantile Company.—The E. H. Crenshaw Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$12,000, by E. H. Crenshaw, R. S. Barbour and W. W. Crenshaw, to conduct a general mercantile business.

Reidsville—Water Works.—The city will issue \$25,000 of bonds for the construction of the water works mentioned last week, bill having passed the legislature. Address "The Mayor."

Rocky Mount—Water Works and Sewerage. A committee has been appointed to investigate the advisability of constructing a sewerage and water-works system. Address "The Mayor."

Roxboro—Cotton Mill.—The proposed cotton-mill company (noted last week) is now being organized. It will probably be a 5000-spindle plant, costing about \$70,000. J. A. Long can give information.

Shelby—Water Works and Electric-light Plant.—The city will hold an election to decide the issuance of bonds for the construction of water works and erection of an electric-light plant. Address "The Mayor."

Siler City—Flour Mill.—The Siler City Roller Mills has been sold to parties who will remodel same. For information address Ranch Parks.

Statesville—Laundry.—J. B. Green, Jesse L. Sherrill and T. W. Rowland will establish a steam laundry; contract for machinery not awarded.

Weldon—Mattress Factory.—The Norfolk (Va.) Mattress Co. contemplates moving a portion of its plant to Weldon and employ ten operatives.

Winston-Salem—Real-estate, etc., Company.—The Trade Union of Winston-Salem has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$1500, to conduct a general real-estate and merchandise business; incorporators, R. P. Poindexter, S. Y. West, J. R. Reynolds and others.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Alken—Sewerage System.—C. A. Robbe, of Augusta, Ga., has received contract at \$20,020.50 for the construction of the sewerage system at Alken.

Charleston—Power-house.—The Charleston City Railway Co. has purchased lighting and power machinery to the amount of \$50,000.

Charleston—Power-house.—Efforts are being made to consolidate the two street railway companies, the gas company and the electric-light company, which, if effected,

will result in the erection of a large power-house capable of furnishing power for both lines. The Charleston City Railway Co. can be addressed.

Gaffney—Land Company.—The Grenard Street Land Co. has been incorporated by A. N. Wood, W. C. Carpenter and C. M. Smith. Address A. N. Wood, president.

Greenville—Ice Factory.—John B. Marshall, of the Greenville Ice Factory, has contracted for a new plant, which will increase the capacity of his factory twenty tons a day; also ordered a large refrigerating or cold-storage plant.

Greenville—Electric-light Plant.—Edward E. Proctor, of Wakefield, Mass., has purchased the gas and electric-light plant at Greenville, and will enlarge and improve the electric-light plant with new machinery at a cost of from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Greenville—Cotton Mill, etc.—C. D. Nesbit & Son have purchased the Fork Shoals Cotton Mills, near Greenville. They also own the water-power below the shoals. They will improve and develop the plant at once. The two plants represent 1800 horse-power, and it is possible this power may be transmitted to Greenville.

Greenwood—Flour Mill.—The Craig Milling Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000, by N. A. Craig, of Ora, S. C., and T. F. Hunt, D. W. Ebaugh, C. F. Schwing, Jr., and W. A. Adams, of Greenville, for the erection of a roller-process flour mill.

Orangeburg—Cotton Mill.—The Enterprise Cotton Mills' stockholders have authorized the proposed issuance of preferred stock in order to help equip the mill.

Orangeburg—Power-house.—S. A. Blackburn has received contract at \$5625 for the construction of the proposed power-house. This also includes a reservoir and smoke-stack, the former ninety-seven feet long and thirty-five feet wide, twelve feet deep, and the latter seventy-five feet high; material to be of brick, with slate roof for main building, which is to be 36x71 feet and divided into three compartments for dynamos, pump and boiler.

Rock Hill—Cotton Mill.—The Manchester Cotton Mills will put in 720 additional spindles, increasing its total to 11,040 spindles.

South Pittsburg—Saw Mill.—S. T. Haskew has erected a saw mill.

Sumter—Cotton Mill.—The Sumter Cotton Mills will buy additional machinery; R. M. Wallace, president.

TENNESSEE.

Chattanooga—Spring-bed Factory.—The Chattanooga Spring Bed Co. will increase the capacity of its plant, but has not suspended operations, as lately reported. Address William Silver, general manager.

Chattanooga—Coal Mines.—Judge J. A. Hoffercker, of Wilmington, Del., representing a syndicate of Eastern capitalists, has purchased coal mines in Sequachee county, will develop new mines and increase the output of the mines now in operation.

Cumberland Furnace—Iron Furnace.—The Buffalo Iron Co., Nashville, Tenn., will put in blast its furnace at Cumberland Furnace.

Dayton—Canning Factory.—N. D. Reed and associates are organizing a company for the erection of the cannery recently noted.

Dayton—Saw and Shingle Mill.—William McNellis, Box No. 174, has established a saw and shingle mill, as lately reported, and proposes adding a small resawing and planing mill to handle laths; capacity of mill 15,000 shingles in ten hours; number of operatives employed ten.

Dyersburg—Water Works and Electric-light Plant.—A bill has been introduced in the city council authorizing the issuance of \$50,000 of bonds for the construction of water works and erection of an electric-light plant. Address "The Mayor."

Gallatin—Flour Mill.—Stanford Roark and James Roark will erect a new mill.

Gallatin—Flour Mill.—Tate & Roark contemplate putting in corn rolls.

Henderson—Electric-light Plant.—The Henderson Electric Light Co. (recently reported as incorporated) has established an electric-light plant of about 350 lights, and will secure about 150 to 200 more. Address T. B. Hardman, president.

Knoxville—Marble Quarries and Plant.—The American Marble Co. has purchased a small marble mill and contemplates the erection of a more extensive plant in the near future.

Knoxville—Marble Quarries.—The Columbia Marble Co., D. D. Nichols, manager, will in the near future develop its mines in Monroe and Polk counties; will want machinery later on.

Luke-Flour Mill.—J. C. Osborne will put in a roller flour mill.*

Memphis-Ice Factory.—George B. White-side and Frank O. Rettig, manager, Big Spring Ice Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., will erect a 60-ton ice plant in Memphis; machinery all contracted for. Address Frank O. Rettig.

Mt. Pleasant—Iron Mines.—The West Point Mining Co. (previously reported) has commenced mining ore at its iron mines; N. C. Etting, secretary.

Waverly-Flour Mill.—T. M. Porter will erect a 40-barrel roller-process flour and meal mill.*

Winchester—Fire Company.—J. D. Solomon, S. B. Robinson, J. W. Taylor, C. W. Carter and others have formed a fire company. Address for particulars J. D. Solomon.

TEXAS.

Beachgrove—Saw Mill.—Westbrook Bros. will erect a saw mill of about 30 M feet capacity per day.*

Beaumont—Flour and Cereal Mill.—Investigations are being made for the establishment of a 300-barrel flour and cereal mill. Names of interested parties will be announced later.

Beaumont—Wm. Cameron & Co. have made no definite arrangements for the erection of a saw mill at Hook's Switch, as lately reported, but it is more than likely they will erect two small portable mills.

Colmesneil—Saw Mill.—David Russell is investigating with a view of erecting a small saw mill, and will, it is stated, erect another mill with a daily capacity of 10,000 feet.

Dallas—Hardware Company.—The Sunset Hardware Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$5000, by C. A. Keating, E. L. Snodgrass and H. S. Keating.

Dallas—Signal-service Company.—The Automatic Signal Service Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000, to erect and operate electric messengers, fire and police-alarm systems, etc., by O. J. Gorman, R. E. Baternan and R. H. Gamble.

Dublin—Tannery.—Efforts are being made for the establishment of a tannery. Names of interested parties will be announced later.

El Paso—Electric-light Plant.—Robert C. Storie, of Houston, Texas, representing English capitalists, is investigating with a view of erecting an extensive electric-light plant in El Paso. This will be done provided they can secure the contract for lighting the city and public buildings.

El Paso County—Sulphur Mines and Refining Plant.—A company is developing 30,000 acres of sulphur lands in the northeastern part of El Paso county, and has established refining works at a cost of nearly \$50,000. For information address A. A. Chouteau, St. Louis, Mo., manager of the company.

Galveston—Quarrying Company.—Chartered: The Miller County Quarry Co., with a capital stock of \$10,000, by A. L. Masston, John A. Owens, N. H. Ricker and others.

Marfa—Gold and Silver Mines.—Dr. Landengren, of Shafter, has discovered gold and silver mines near Marfa, and will in all probability develop same.

Marshall—Tobacco Factory.—The Kildee Tobacco Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$3000, for the establishment of a tobacco factory, as recently stated. The company will employ about six operatives, and will not need any machinery at present.

Mt. Pleasant—Cottonseed-oil Mill.—The Farmers & Merchants' Cotton Oil & Manufacturing Co. has been organized, with F. W. Fitzpatrick, president; Charles L. Duncan, secretary, and E. S. Lillienstern, treasurer, for the erection of the cottonseed-oil mill lately reported; capital stock \$50,000. Address the secretary.*

Rockland—Saw Mill.—W. H. Aldridge has ordered machinery for a small saw mill.

Rosebud—Merchandise Company.—Chartered: The Turner-Henslee General Merchandise Co., with a capital stock of \$30,000, by J. A. Turner, S. G. Henslee and S. T. Davis, to conduct a general merchandise business.

Seguin—Flour Mill.—The Seguin Electric Light & Power Co. contemplates erecting a new flour mill of from forty to fifty barrels capacity, to be operated by an electric motor.

Taylor—Mercantile Company.—The Avery Mercantile Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$5000, to conduct a general mercantile business, by George W. Avery, Dan Murphy, Joseph A. Murphy and others.

Terrell—Dry Goods Company.—Chartered: The Terrell Dry Goods Co., by J. E. McMorris, C. M. Kitchen and B. L. Gill; capital stock \$20,000.

Trinity—Grist Mill and Cotton Gin.—J. F. Standley will erect a grist mill and cotton gin.*

Waco—Electrical Company.—The Waco Electrical Co. has increased its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Wills Point—Lumber Company.—The N. A. Matthews Lumber Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$30,000 (not \$3000, as recently reported). Address N. A. Matthews for particulars.

VIRGINIA.

Alexandria—Ice Station.—J. S. Horne, of Chicago, Ill., will erect a building 162x25 feet, and forty feet high, to be used as an ice station. It will be built after the modern style for the storage of ice.

Amherst—Telephone System.—W. A. Hawkins, of Harrisonburg, Va., is investigating with a view of organizing a company for the establishment of a telephone system in Amherst.

Ashland—Flour Mill.—The Ashland Roller Mills will put in new machinery to increase the capacity of its plant.

Berkley—Wharves, Docks, Warehouse, etc. The Norfolk & Southern Railroad Co. will erect a new dock, wharf, warehouse and lumber sheds. Address M. K. King, general manager, Norfolk, Va.

Chase City—Tobacco Factory.—Efforts are being made for the organization of a stock company to erect a plug-tobacco factory; F. B. Roberts, chairman committee.

Ellerson—Flour Mill.—W. C. Newman & Bro. will erect a new roller flour mill, and want machinery for same.*

Ellerson—Flour Mill.—W. C. Newman & Bro., proprietors of the Ashland Roller Mills, will erect a 30-barrel roller flour, with corn mill, as lately reported.

Graham—Supply Company.—The Graham Supply Co. has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000, by J. S. Davenport, J. E. Baylor, A. Ross, L. J. Barbee and C. O. McCall.

Lambert's Point—Silver-plate Works.—The Bridgeport Silver Plate Co. has let contract for the extension of its building so as to provide 2000 feet of additional floor space.

Lynchburg—Milling Company.—Chartered: The Lynchburg Milling Co., with a capital stock of about \$25,000.

Orange County—Gold Mines.—I. B. and J. P. Grasty have leased (as reported) to Mr. Seymour, of No. 907 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and associates the Grasty gold mine in Orange county. It is the intention of the purchasers to erect machinery for the purpose of obtaining gold from ores that will be taken from the mine. The Messrs. Grasty (who can be addressed at Monrovia, Va.) have also contracted with the Gold Run Milling & Mining Co., of Wyoming, to work the ore now on dumps, estimated at 10,000 tons.

Osceola—Bottling Works.—The Swineford Arsenic Lithia Water Co. will replace at once the boilers recently damaged by an explosion.

Petersburg—Saw Mill, Sash, Door and Blind Factory.—Stewart & Fisher, of Pennsylvania, will establish a large saw mill and sash, door and blind factory at DeWitt.

Price's Fork—Flour Mill.—Walter Saville will change his roller process flour mill to the burr system.*

Pulaski—Iron Mining, Furnaces, etc.—The Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co. has been incorporated, with capital stock of \$10,000,000, by M. D. C. Chapman, E. R. Chapman and C. L. Eichs, of New York city; B. L. Dulaney, of Bristol, Tenn.; G. L. Carter and John H. Shuff. This company has purchased a number of furnaces in Virginia and Tennessee, and is negotiating for others, together with extensive tracts of coal and iron lands, two railroads, etc. Messrs. Moore & Schley, bankers, of New York city, are the organizers of this enterprise, and can be addressed for particulars.

Richmond—Ether Works, etc.—The American Ether Co. (reported lately as incorporated) will erect a plant at once, but at present no further particulars have been announced. Address company, care of John B. Purcell, president.*

Richmond—Pulp and Paper, etc., Mills.—The Southern Paper Co. has been incorporated, with Augustus C. Becker, president; J. Thompson Brown, Jr., secretary and treasurer, and Robert Whittett, Jr., and Ernest A. Hoen, for the purpose of manufacturing and selling pulp, paper, types, inks, all kinds of printers' stationery, etc. The capital stock is to be not more than \$25,000 nor less than \$5000.

Richmond—Cotton Mills.—The United Cotton Mills, lately noted as having incorporated and leased the Marshall Manufactur-

ing Co. and the Richmond-Cotton Mills, will at once commence manufacturing. The Richmond Cotton Mills have no machinery in place, but arrangements for their immediate equipment are now in progress; A. J. Bradley, president.

Richmond—Candy, etc., Factory.—The Schmidt & Gill Co. has been incorporated, with D. P. Gill, president; W. C. Schmidt, secretary-treasurer, and T. E. Gill, E. G. Schmidt and Carl Wipperman, directors, for the manufacture of candy, cake and confectionery of all kinds; minimum capital \$5000; maximum, \$10,000.

Richmond—Printing Company.—Chartered: The Pro Querente Company, to conduct a general collection agency and printing business, by N. Lockwood, J. F. Tanner, J. H. Mercer, B. M. Hartman and R. C. Harris. The capital stock is \$50,000.

Richmond—Cotton Mills.—The United Cotton Mills (reported last week as incorporated to operate the Marshall and Old Dominion Cotton Mills) will put in operation at once the Marshall Mill, having equipped same with new machinery, etc. The Old Dominion Mills have only the buildings erected, and will not be put in operation until properly equipped with the necessary machinery; 600 operatives will be employed. Address A. J. Bradley, president.

Richpatch—The Richpatch Iron Co. now has 225 operatives at work in its Richpatch mines. Arrangements are being made to introduce a steam shovel to work on the new ground which will reduce the cost of mining. Two pickers are now in operation, and arrangements are being made for a third.

Roanoke—Mercantile Company.—Huff, Andrews & Moyler have incorporated, with Ballard P. Huff, president; F. B. Thomas, vice-president, and K. B. Andrews, secretary-treasurer, to conduct a general mercantile business; capital stock \$75,000.

Staunton—Timber and Mineral Land.—Stillson Hutchins, of Washington, D. C.; S. B. Cottrell and John Critcher, Jr., have purchased a tract of 35,000 acres of timber and mineral land in Bath county, and will in all probability develop same.

Tappahannock—Creamery.—The establishment of a creamery and cheese factory is contemplated. Address H. M. Calkins, who is said to be interested in the enterprise.

Williamsburg—Brick Works.—The Newport News (Va.) Hardware Co. will erect, if necessary arrangements can be made, a brick plant in Williamsburg on the property of J. C. Pilkinton.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Handley—Coal Mines.—The Chesapeake Mining Co. has put in two new chain coal cutters.

Leetown—Flour Mill.—The Leetown Roller Mills will put in new machinery to change its mill to the sifter system.*

Leetown—Flour Mill.—The Leetown Roller Mills may change its mill to the swing-sifter system. Address Geo. W. Kendrick, proprietor, Box "G."*

Marlington—Bottling Works.—A. M. McLaughlin has purchased the alum springs, near Marlington, and will proceed to develop the property and put the water on the market. Bottling works will probably be established.

Parkersburg—Woodworking Factory.—The Oil Well Supply Co., John Eaton, president, Pittsburg, Pa., will establish a plant at Parkersburg (as recently reported) for the manufacture of derricks and all woodwork used in drilling artesian wells. The company will move most of its machinery from Bradford, Pa., where it has a plant in operation.

Slaters—Electric-light Plant.—The Slater Coal Co. has put in an electric-light plant of 75-kilowatt generator, 125-horse-power boiler, 125-horse-power engine and two low-velocity coal cutters. More cutters will probably be installed.

Southside—Electric-light Plant.—The Cape-town Coal Co. will put in a new electric-light plant to consist of a 100-kilowatt generator, 165-horse-power boiler and 150-horse-power engine.

Welch—Mercantile Company.—Chartered: The McClure Company, with a capital stock of \$5000, to conduct a general mercantile business, by S. C., G. F., F. B. and G. R. McClure and F. E. Rutherford.

Welch—Mercantile Company.—The McClure Company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000, by S. Z., F. B. and G. R. McClure and F. E. Rutherford, to conduct a general mercantile business.

Wheeling—Window-blind Factory.—The Wheeling Window Blind Co. has been formed for the manufacture of a patent flexible steel shutter and blind.

Wheeling—Iron Works.—The Riverside

Iron Works will hold a meeting on February 21 for the purpose of voting on a resolution to increase its capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

Wheeling—Coal Lands.—Henry G. Davis and Stephen B. Elkins, for the Davis Coal & Coke Co., have purchased thousands of acres of coal lands in the upper Monongahela river valley.

Wheeling—Art Glass Sign Factory.—The Wheeling Art Glass Sign Co. is improving and enlarging its plant by putting in new and additional machinery; the equipment will be such as to provide for the manufacture of all kinds of glass signs and all kinds of novelties. The articles will be manufactured on an extensive scale and necessitate the employment of forty operatives. Address Fred. Stewart, superintendent.

BURNED.

Crowley, La.—The Eagle Rice Mills and warehouses; estimated loss \$100,000.

Hot Springs, Ark.—R. L. Grissam's hotel; estimated loss \$6000.

Lonaconing, Md.—The Troy Steam Laundry.

Middlesborough, Ky.—The Tazewell Furniture Co.'s entire plant and the Central Manufacturing Co.'s plant damaged; estimated loss \$7000.

New Orleans, La.—J. D. Connell's iron works and foundry; estimated loss \$40,000.

Pinckard, Ky.—The tobacco factory of Myers & Hifner; loss about \$1600.

Thomaston, Ga.—The distillery of J. S. Reid.

BUILDING NOTES.

Annapolis, Md.—Bathhouse and Armory.—Plans will be received at the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C., until February 16 for the construction of a bathhouse and armory at the Naval Academy, Annapolis. The armory will be five stories, of brick and stone, and cost \$400,000. Plans can be secured from Ernest Flagg, No. 35 Wall street, New York, at a cost of \$8.40 for each building.

Arkadelphia, Ark.—Courthouse.—Bids are wanted until March 1 for a new courthouse for Clark county; estimated cost \$35,000; J. H. Crawford, chairman; Charles L. Thompson, architect, Little Rock, Ark.

Atlanta, Ga.—Hotel.—George W. Scott states that there is no truth in the report that he will erect a 200-room hotel, as recently reported.

Baltimore, Md.—Bank Building.—The German-American Bank, No. 524 South Broadway, will erect a two-story 38x60-foot bank building.

Baltimore, Md.—Warehouse.—M. S. Levy & Son are having plans prepared by J. Evans Sperry for the erection of a six-story brick and stone warehouse. The building will have iron interior construction, including joists and other work, and will cost from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Baltimore, Md.—Dwellings.—Mrs. Elizabeth Fear will erect fourteen two-story dwellings 14x84 feet; E. J. Gallagher will erect twelve three-story dwellings and twenty two-story dwellings.

Baltimore, Md.—Office Building.—The Calvert Building & Construction Co., William H. Whitridge, president, has purchased site at St. Paul and Fayette streets for \$175,000, and will erect a modern office building which will be eleven stories high, of fire-proof construction and contain 264 rooms. J. Evans Sperry is preparing plans.

Beaumont, Texas.—Building.—The Beaumont Iron Works will erect a two-story brick building.

Brooksville, Fla.—Store and Office Building.—Judge W. S. Jennings will erect a brick store and office building.

Brownsville, Tenn.—Church.—Weathers & Weathers, of Memphis, have prepared plans for the erection of an \$18,000 Methodist church at Brownsville.

Charleston, S. C.—Hotel.—It is stated that the erection of a large hotel at the Isle of Palms is intended, provided the railway and lighting companies of Charleston consolidate; it is further said that plans for the hotel are now ready. Dr. J. S. Lawrence can give information.

Clarksburg, Tenn.—Warehouse.—The Atlantic Snuff Co., through its manager, B. F. Hazel, has purchased site at \$2500 and will erect a large warehouse.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Business Block.—F. S. Yager, representing Dr. Arthur Yager, of Georgetown, Ky., awarded contract to erect a three-story brick and stone building, for which R. H. Hunt prepared the plans.

Cleburne, Texas.—Business Building.—The Herron-Hodge Grocery Co., lately reported as incorporated, will begin the erection of a building in the spring. Address W. G. Hodge, vice-president, for particulars.

Dallas, Texas.—Office Building.—The Munger Manufacturing Co. let contract for a two-story office building 40x50 feet.

Danville, Va.—Depot.—The Southern Railway Co. is having plans prepared for the erection of a depot. Address Frank S. Gannon, general manager, Washington, D. C.

Eastville, Va.—Courthouse.—The B. F. Smith Fireproof Construction Co., Washington, D. C., was awarded the entire contract for the new courthouse for Northampton county, Eastville, including fireproof record-room, courtroom furniture and everything complete for \$8600.

El Paso, Texas.—City Hall.—Buchanan & Powers have received contract for the erection of the proposed City Hall.

Farmers, Ky.—Jail.—Sealed bids are being received by the town council for the erection of a city jail.

Frostburg, Md.—School Building.—Alfred Mason, of Baltimore, has prepared plans for the new State Normal School No. 2 at Frostburg. The building will cost \$50,000, and will have all modern conveniences. Work will be commenced as soon as contract is let. Address State board of education.

Greensboro, N. C.—City Hall and Market. A bill has been introduced in the legislature authorizing the issuance of bonds for the erection of a City Hall and market. Address "The Mayor."

Harrisonburg, Va.—Business Building.—Bucher & Son are preparing plans for a large business building to be erected for the Rockingham Exchange Co.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Church.—Newlin Street Presbyterian Church will erect a new \$18,000 edifice. Address S. T. Shoyler, secretary trustees.

Kansas City, Mo.—Store and Office Building.—S. B. Hough has secured permit to erect a five-story brick and iron store and office building to cost \$18,000 for Dr. Passfield, of Springfield, Ill.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Warehouse.—Walters & Everhardt have received contract for the erection of the \$25,000 warehouse of the Brookside Cotton Mills.

La Grange, Ga.—Warehouse.—The Dixie Cotton Mills will, it is reported, put in additional machinery and erect a large warehouse. Present equipment is 16,000 spindles and 500 looms.

Lexington, Ky.—School Building.—Clark & Howard have received contract at \$27,954.75 for the erection of the Reform School. The firm will erect Manual Training School and power-house at once, the other buildings not to be erected until later; building to be two stories, 40x200 feet. Later on two double cottages to cost \$20,000 will be erected, bids for which will be asked early in the summer.

Lynchburg, Va.—School Building.—The city will purchase new site and erect a new high-school building. Address "The Mayor."

Macon, Ga.—Hotel.—A \$300,000 hotel, to include modern offices, stores, dancing and banquet hall, auditorium, etc., will be erected. Ben L. Hendricks, proprietor Park Hotel, is said to be interested, and may be addressed for information.

Mobile, Ala.—Warehouse, etc.—The Mobile Cotton Mill solicits bids from contractors for building brick cotton mill, engine, boiler-room and warehouse buildings for a spinning mill of 6000 spindles, as per plans and specifications made by the Lowell (Mass.) Machine Shops. Address M. W. Dunlap, secretary.

Montgomery, Ala.—Schools.—The city council has passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds for the erection of new schoolhouses and the improvement of old ones. Address "The Mayor."

New Braunfels, Texas.—Courthouse.—Architect Boeckmann, of San Antonio, has contract for remodeling the old courthouse building. Address R. H. Krause.

Norfolk, Va.—Warehouse Company.—The Roper Storage Warehouse Co. has been incorporated, with John Roper, of Norfolk, president; G. Howard Sterling, of Baltimore, Md., secretary, and J. Vernon Campbell, of Baltimore, treasurer; capital stock from \$50,000 to \$202,000.

Plano, Texas.—Church.—A new Christian church is being erected at a cost of \$7000, as recently reported; seating capacity about 600; Baker Bros., Dallas, Texas, architects, and Hamilton & Martin, McKinney, Texas, contractors. Address B. F. Wilson, pastor.

Princeton, Ky.—Hall Building.—The A. F. and A. O. of Masons will erect a hall building.

Salisbury, N. C.—Sheds.—The Southern Railway Co. is having plans prepared for the erection of transfer sheds at Salisbury. Address Frank S. Gannon, general manager, Washington, D. C.

San Antonio, Texas.—Building.—Sealed bids will be received until February 9 at the office of Alfred Giles, architect, No. 114 W. Houston street, for the erection of the five-story and basement fireproof building for the San Antonio Loan & Trust Co. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Alfred Giles.

Selma, Ala.—Depot.—The Southern Railway Co. is having plans prepared for the erection of a depot. Address Frank S. Gannon, general manager, Washington, D. C.

Shelbyville, Tenn.—Amphitheater.—The Shelby County Fair Association will erect an amphitheater at a cost of \$3500. Address M. W. Huss, president.

Shelbyville, Tenn.—Church.—The Baptist congregation will remodel and improve its church at a cost of \$3500. Address "The Pastor."

South Boston, Va.—Depot.—The Southern Railway Co. is having plans prepared for the erection of a depot. Address Frank S. Gannon, general manager, Washington, D. C.

Statesville, N. C.—Hospital.—Hook & Sawyer have prepared plans for the erection of a hospital. Address Rev. W. R. McLelland, who has the matter in charge.

Statesville, N. C.—Building.—Hook & Sawyer will prepare plans for a large building to be erected by W. M. Cooper.

St. Louis, Mo.—Hospital.—Bids will be received until February 2 at the Treasury Department, office supervising architect, Washington, D. C., for the new isolation ward and disinfecting annex at the United States Marine Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or the office of the custodian at St. Louis, Mo.; James Knox Taylor, supervising architect.

Tampa, Fla.—Warehouse.—I. S. Giddens & Co. will erect a wooden warehouse, 105x180 feet, two stories and cost \$15,000, as lately reported.*

Trenton, Tenn.—Courthouse.—The contract for plans and specifications for Gibson county's new courthouse has been awarded to W. W. Chamberlin & Co., of Knoxville, Tenn.

Washington, D. C.—Building.—John O. Johnson has purchased a building and will remodel same into an apartment-house from plans by Thomas Mullett. James G. Hill is preparing plans for a three-story building to be erected on the ground of the Girls' Reform School; Mr. Hill is also preparing plans for a three-story residence to be erected by J. P. Tolman.

Water Valley, Miss.—Hotel.—The plans of W. Chamberlin & Co., Knoxville, Tenn., have been accepted for the new \$10,000 hotel at Water Valley.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Dwellings.—John M. Dauer will erect a \$6000 dwelling; Louis Trosch will erect three dwellings; Victor White will erect a residence.

Wilmington, N. C.—Masonic Temple.—Plans are being prepared by Chas. McMillen for a Masonic temple building to be built by the Masonic Temple Corporation at a cost of \$30,000. Contract will be let about February 20.

Wilmington, N. C.—Sanitarium.—Efforts are being made for the organization of a \$15,000 stock company for the establishment of a sanitarium. It is reported that building has been purchased and plans being prepared for remodeling and enlarging same. Names of interested parties will be announced later.

Winston, N. C.—Tobacco Warehouse.—M. W. Norfleet & Co. have purchased site for \$10,000 and will erect a large tobacco warehouse.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Railways.

Aberdeen, N. C.—The Moore County & Western Railroad Co. has decided to extend the arrangements for building its line to Pee Dee river until September 1. The company has elected the following officers: President, A. J. Brown, of Southern Pines; vice-president, Geo. M. Clark, of Providence, R. I.; treasurer, W. E. Eekhout, of Aberdeen; secretary, John C. Wadsworth, H. L. Thurston, of Southern Pines, N. C., is chief engineer. The road is to be eventually completed from Concord to Aberdeen.

Anderson, S. C.—It is stated that English capitalists are interested in the Seaboard & Gulf Railroad, referred to in the last issue of the Manufacturers' Record, which is proposed to be built from Anderson to Carra-

belle, Fla. The railroad would pass through Augusta, Thomasville, also Tifton, Ga., and it is calculated will be about 450 miles in length. A number of Macon business men, including T. J. Carling and O. A. Coleman, are interested in the company.

Anniston, Ala.—The proposed railroad from Anniston to the Coosa coal fields is to be promoted by a company called the Anniston & Coosa Coal Field Railroad, recently formed. The company has \$250,000 capital, and the incorporators include W. F. Johnston, F. M. Hight and H. W. Sexton, of Anniston.

Cecil, W. Va.—The West Virginia Railroad Co., recently formed, it is understood intends building a line from Cecil to Rowlesburg and to the coal fields of the Preston Coal & Coke Co., near Aurora, in Preston county. The line will be about twenty-six miles in length, and will form a feeder of the Baltimore & Ohio. John Sliny, of Corry, Pa., is general manager of this company. (This road, referred to in the last issue of the Manufacturers' Record, is partly built.—Ed.)

Charlotte, N. C.—The business men of Charlotte and Winston, N. C., are considering a proposition which may be made to the Norfolk & Western Railroad to build an extension from Winston to Charlotte through the northern section of North Carolina. It is understood that a conference with the Norfolk & Western officials will be held in the near future with this object in view.

Charlottesville, Va.—The plan to construct a railroad line from Alberene, on the Chesapeake & Ohio, to Charlottesville, has been revived, and a company may be organized for this purpose. P. H. Gentry and George E. Walker are interested. The road would be about twelve miles long.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The plan of building a railroad line from Chattanooga to Dahlenega, Ga., has been revived, and there is a possibility that a company will be formed to build such a line. The distance is about eighty miles.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The Tennessee & Round Mountain Railroad Co. has been formed for the purpose of building a line from a connection with the Chattanooga & Lookout Mountain Railroad through the northern section of Georgia to Round Mountain. The road will be about eleven miles long and the company has \$50,000 capital. Among those interested are William R. Frierson and T. P. Shepherd. The offices of the company will be in Chattanooga.

Cranberry, N. C.—A bill has been introduced in the North Carolina legislature to incorporate the East Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad, which, it is understood, is to be an extension of the line of the same name to connect with the Seaboard Air Line. R. F. Hoke, of Raleigh, is one of the promoters.

Dallas, Texas.—The Commercial Club has determined to assist in the project of building the proposed railroad to Fort Worth, which is being promoted by the Fort Worth & Dallas Terminal Railway Co.

Dallas, Texas.—The Rapid Transit Railway Co. has been incorporated, with \$100,000 capital stock, by W. F. Thayer, W. C. Howard and others. [This, it is understood, has no connection with the other enterprise mentioned in this column.—Ed.]

Devon, W. Va.—The West Virginia & Kentucky Railroad, it is stated, will be eight miles in length. This road is to be built by a company recently mentioned in the Manufacturers' Record, to Pawpaw, Ky., and will be a lumber line. F. C. Fischer, of Coal Grove, Ohio, is president.

Florence, Tenn.—Engineers have recently been surveying the proposed route from Florence to Jackson, a distance of eighty-five miles. It is stated that George R. Johnson, of Waynesboro, Tenn., who owns iron-ore property along the route, is interested.

Gainesville, Texas.—The proposed Texas & Circle Belt Railroad is to be about seventy-five miles in length, extending from Gainesville to Abilene, on the Texas & Pacific system. A. B. Donaldson, of Gainesville, is president of the company.

Gainesville, Texas.—The proposed Texas & Circle Belt Railway Co., recently chartered, includes J. S. Farrow and Samuel H. Buck among the directors. It is stated that its entire length will be 170 miles.

Gulfport, Miss.—Work has commenced upon the northern extension of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad, which is to be built between Hattiesburg and Pontotoc, a distance of 180 miles. It is understood that the company has determined to connect with the Memphis & Charleston division of the Southern Railway system at a point near the Mississippi State line. S. S. Bullis, at Gulfport, is general manager of the company.

Hope, Ark.—J. H. Black and J. T. Wist are interested in the Arkansas Northwestern Railway Co., which has been incorporated to build a line twenty-five miles long between Hope and Stamps. At the latter point the road will connect with the Arkansas & Louisiana Railroad and form its Arkansas extension.

Jefferson City, Mo.—W. C. Gunn, of Fort Scott, Kans.; John E. Frost, of Topeka, and L. A. Bigger, of Hutchinson, Kans., are interested in the Jefferson City, Fort Scott & Southwestern Railway Co., which proposes to build a line of standard-gauge railroad from Jefferson City, Mo., to Fort Scott, Kans., and through the counties of Bourbon, Allen and Neosho to Chanute; thence southwest through the counties of Wilson, Elk, Montgomery, Chautauqua and Cowley to the southern line of Kansas; estimated length, 300 miles; and also to build a telegraph line. The company is capitalized at \$4,000,000.

Lumberton, N. C.—A correspondent of the Manufacturers' Record states that the Carolina Northern Railroad Co. is chartered for the purpose of developing the timber lands along its proposed route, and has obtained options on a large tract of property between Lumberton and Marion, S. C. It is being promoted by a syndicate comprising Norfolk and Philadelphia parties. The president is Alfred A. Sparks, of Philadelphia.

Mobile, Ala.—It is stated that the stockholders of the Mobile & Bay Shore Railroad, which is to be an extension of the Mobile & Ohio, will vote to build the line at the annual meeting on February 22. This line will be twenty-seven miles long, and extend along Mobile bay to Portersville. E. L. Russell, of Mobile, is one of the principal promoters.

Myersville, Md.—It is stated that the proposed extension of the Frederick & Myersville Electric Railroad will run direct to Hagerstown, which will necessitate the building of about twelve and one-half miles. Douglass Bros., of Millersburg, Pa., are promoting the matter.

Norfolk, Va.—The Norfolk & Atlantic Terminal Co. is endeavoring to secure right of way over several of the city streets. This company proposes to build from Norfolk to Sewell's Point, opposite Old Point Comfort. D. Lowenberg is president of the company.

Norwood, Va.—It is stated that engineers have recently made surveys for a branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio to reach soapstone deposits in Nelson county. Decatur Axtell, at Richmond, is vice-president of the company.

Philadelphia, Miss.—Surveys have been completed for the Philadelphia, Louisville & Northern Railroad, which is to be built from Philadelphia to a connection with the Illinois Central, a distance of forty-two miles. R. L. Engle is engineer at Ackerman, Miss.

Pineapple, Ala.—It is reported that grading has begun on an extension of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad between Pineapple and Repton, a distance of forty miles. R. Montfort, at Louisville, Ky., is chief engineer.

Prairie Grove, Ark.—A correspondent of the Manufacturers' Record states that the proposed railroad will extend between Prairie Grove and Fayetteville, a distance of thirteen miles. It is expected to utilize water-power for a current of electricity from two streams on the route. N. M. Collier, mayor, at Prairie Grove, will give further information.

Quanah, Texas.—The Acme Tap Railroad Co. has been chartered to build a spur about one and one-half miles long to connect the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad with cement works in Hardman county. F. H. Quincy is one of the directors of the company.

Queenstown, Md.—Surveys are being made for an extension of the Queen Anne's Railroad from Lewes, Del., its present terminus, to the seashore at Rehoboth, a distance of about six miles. J. W. Troxel, of Queenstown, is general manager.

Raleigh, N. C.—A bill has been introduced into the legislature incorporating a railroad company to build from the Pamlico river to a point on the Neuse river. The company is entitled the Beaufort & Pamlico Railroad Co.

Rockmart, Ga.—The business men of the town are considering the construction of an electric railroad to the Aragon Cotton Mills, a distance of four miles. J. A. Fambro, of Atlanta, Ga., and T. J. Spinks are among those interested.

Rosenburg, Texas.—It is stated that arrangements are being made to construct the Rosenberg, Damon Mound & Gulf Railroad during the present year. It will be sixty miles long. William R. Stockwell, at Alvin, Texas, is engineer.

Selma, Ala.—It is reported that the plan of building a railroad along Cahaba valley has been revived by H. L. McKee and others

and may be constructed during the present year.

Sheffield, Ala.—The report is again current that the Sheffield & Birmingham Railroad will be extended from Sheffield to Courtneil, Ala., by the Louisville & Nashville Company, which now owns it. The distance is about ten miles. R. Montfort, at Louisville, Ky., is chief engineer of the company.

Snow Hill, N. C.—It is stated that the Southern Railway is interested in the proposed railroad from Snow Hill to Pantego, N. C., which will give it an independent line through Eastern North Carolina, connecting with the Norfolk & Southern Railroad at Pantego. The distance from Snow Hill to Pantego is sixty miles, which would be built. Frank S. Gannon, at Washington, is general manager of the Southern.

Stuttgart, Ark.—The Stuttgart & Arkansas River Railroad has been sold by order of the court to Theodore C. Sherwood, of Kansas City, Mo.; A. C. Barstow, of Providence, R. I., and others. It extends from Gillette to Stuttgart, and it is understood is to be extended a considerable distance from both terminals.

Tampa, Fla.—Crosby Thompson, of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the promoters of the railroad line between Tampa and Jacksonville, recently referred to in the Manufacturers' Record, states that it is expected to begin construction work in the near future. All details of the plan have not as yet been completed. Mr. Thompson's address is No. 405 Savings Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Thomasville, Ga.—Application will be made to the legislature to charter a company to build a railroad from Thomasville to Moultrie, Ga.

Wilmington, N. C.—A bill has been introduced into the legislature to provide for the consolidation of the Wilmington East Coast Railroad, the Wilmington Street Railway and the Wilmington Gas Light Co. The consolidated company, it is understood, will convert the East Coast Railroad into an electric line, forming a branch of the street railway system now in operation. George R. French may be addressed.

Street Railways.

Atlanta, Ga.—The mayor has signed franchises allowing the Consolidated Street Railway Co. to build certain extensions in the city. Earnest Woodruff is president of the company.

Charlotte, N. C.—It is stated that the Charleston Consolidated Construction Co., which controls the electric line in the city, may make several additional extensions in the suburbs. E. D. Latta is president.

Clarkesville, Tenn.—An estimate has been secured of the cost of the proposed street railroad in Clarkesville, which, it is calculated, will be about three miles long and cost \$5000 a mile. John F. Shelton is promoting the enterprise.

Kansas City, Mo.—It is stated that Willard E. Winner has purchased what is known as the Waldo dummy line for a Cleveland and Cincinnati syndicate, and will convert it into an electric road. It is also stated that the same parties may construct an electric line to Leavenworth, Kans.

Kansas City, Mo.—It is stated that the Brooklyn Avenue Railway has purchased the Northeast Electric Railway Co.'s line, and that the latter will be extended and possibly rebuilt. George Linney is general manager of the purchasing company.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Fountain Head Railroad Co. has elected George Bergfeldt, president; Curtis Cullen, vice-president, and James Dunn, secretary. It is stated that a number of improvements will be made to the road owned by this company.

Washington, D. C.—The Capital Traction Co., it is stated, has decided to discard what is known as the Brown underground electric system and use the Buda Pesth system on a portion of this line instead. O. T. Crosby is one of the principal officers.

Of Interest to Woodworkers.—The well-known builders of high-grade woodworking machinery of all kinds, J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, have just sent us a large illustrated poster, printed in two colors, red and green, on fine white paper about 25x38 inches, and showing over 100 of their new machines for working wood, which have been designed on new and the most advanced principles. One of these new posters free, postpaid, on request. J. A. Fay & Co. have had a special corps of expert mechanics and draughtsmen at work for the past two years, whose only duties have been to design improvements in existing machines and evolve new ones, and they are putting out many new machines this season to keep fully abreast of the natural evolution that goes steadily on in the mechanical world.

Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted.

Manufacturers and others in need of machinery of any kind are requested to consult our advertising columns, and if they cannot find just what they wish, if they will send us particulars as to the kind of machinery needed we will make their wants known free of cost, and in this way secure the attention of machinery manufacturers throughout the country. The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD has received during the week the following particulars as to machinery that is wanted.

Belting.—See "Flour-Mill Machinery."

Belting.—See "Flour-mill Machinery."

Boiler and Engine.—See "Flour-mill Machinery."

Boiler and Engine.—The Henderson Electric Light Co., Henderson, Tenn., wants to purchase a 60-horse-power engine and boiler suitable for electric-light plant. Address T. B. Hardman, president.

Building Materials.—Charles McMillen, Wilmington, N. C., will want to buy a miscellaneous lot of building material, including brownstone, pressed brick, terra-cotta, asphalt and tin roofing, granite and cast-iron columns, steel beams, iron trusses, one-quarter-sawn oak for interior finish, patent hard plaster, hot-water heating, isolated electric-light plant, electric elevator, with wiring and general fixtures, veneer doors, plate glass, engine, seating equipment and other furniture, tiled floors, etc.

Building Supplies.—B. F. Wilson, pastor Christian Church, Plano, Texas, wants bids for seating and carpeting; seating capacity about 600.

Cotton Gin.—See "Grist Mill."

Cotton-mill Equipment.—C. H. Reynolds, Eastern Building and Loan Association, Syracuse, N. Y., will be in the market for an equipment of 3000 spindles to make coarse yarns 8s to 40s, and would like to have itemized price-lists.

Cotton-mill Machinery.—See "Handkerchief Machinery."

Cotton-mill-supplies Machinery.—See "Woodworking Machinery."

Cremators.—W. A. Bisbee, care of De Soto Hotel, Savannah, Ga., wants names and addresses of manufacturers of cremators.

Dry-kiln.—Elder & Bradford, Bloxi, Miss., want bids on steam dry-kiln, 10,000 cubic feet capacity per day, and one for putting the lumber in endwise. 17x85 feet.

Electrical Machinery.—Greer Machinery Co., Knoxville, Tenn., is in the market for an 80-kilowatt second-hand generator suitable for running street railway (General Electric machinery preferred).

Electric-light Equipment.—Sealed bids will be received until February 17 at the United States engineer office, Galveston, Texas, for electric-light installation in gun and mortar batteries at Fort Point, Galveston. For information apply to C. S. Riche, captain, engineers.

Electric-light Plant.—See "Building Materials."

Elevator.—See "Building Materials."

Elevator.—I. S. Giddens & Co., Tampa, Fla., will want an elevator of not less than 3000 barrels, to be either hydraulic, electric or gas power.

Engine.—See "Building Materials."

Engine.—Westbrook Bros., Beachgrove, Texas, want lists, etc., of second-hand engines.

Engine.—J. G. Cheney, Carrollton, Ga., is in the market for a new or second-hand engine to run dynamo.

Fire Equipment.—The city of Prairie Grove, Ark., wants fire-ladder truck for sixteen men. Address M. M. Collier, mayor.

Flour-mill Machinery.—The Leetown Roller Mills, Geo. W. Kendrick, proprietor, Box G, Leetown, W. Va., is in the market for a small turbine water wheel or 25-horse-power boiler and engine, stack and pump complete; also wants belting, roofing, scales, recurring separator, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.—T. M. Porter, Waverly, Tenn., wants bids on equipment for 40-barrel flour and meal mill.

Flour-mill Machinery.—J. H. Lunsford, Exchange Roller Mills, Madisonville, Ky., wants an entire equipment of flour-mill machinery.

Flour-mill Machinery.—Leetown Roller Mills, Leetown, W. Va., is in the market for platform and hopper scales, flour packer,

bran packer, wheat steamer, receiving separator and corn sheller; also belting, pulleys, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.—W. B. Rogers, Speedwell, Tenn., wants catalogues and price-lists of flour-mill machinery, overshot water wheels and mill repairs of all kinds.

Flour-mill Machinery.—W. C. Newman & Bro., Ellersboro, Va., are in the market for rolls and other machinery.

Flour-mill Machinery.—Goodpastor & Scott, Pleasant Valley, Ky., will change their mill from reels to sifter system, and are in the market for machinery.

Flour-mill Machinery.—Walter Saville, Price's Fork, Va., is in the market for a 12-inch water wheel, line shaft, bevel gears and other machinery.

Flour-mill Machinery.—J. C. Osborne, Luke, Tenn., is in the market for a small roller mill.

Flour-mill Machinery.—James O. Miller and W. E. Travis, Olatha, Mo., are in the market for flour-mill machinery.

Furniture.—See "Building Supplies."

Gasoline Engine.—F. S. Smith, Mappsburg, Va., wants a good condition second-hand gasoline engine of three to five horse power.

Gasoline Engine.—T. S. Johnstone, 3258 Audubon street, New Orleans, La., wants second-hand 20-horse-power gasoline engine.

Gasoline Gas Plant.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Gas Plant, Osage," and addressed to the commissioner, Department of the Interior, office of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received until February 13 for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required in the construction and completion of a gasoline gas plant at the Osage Boarding School, Osage Agency, in strict accordance with plans and specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the Indian office, Washington; the offices of the Journal, Kansas City, Mo.; the Traveler, Arkansas City, Kans.; the Builders & Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb.; the U. S. Indian Warehouse, No. 1602 State street, Chicago, Ill., and at the Osage Agency. For any further information apply to William J. Pollock, U. S. Indian agent, Osage Agency, Pawhuska, O.; T. W. A. Jones, commissioner.

Gas Plant.—The American Ether Co., John B. Purcell, president, Richmond, Va., will be in the market for a lot of machinery, especially for a gas plant.

Grist Mill.—J. F. Standley, Trinity, Texas, is in the market for three-gin rig, with grist mill combined.

Handkerchief Machinery.—Willardville Hosiery Co., S. A. Ashe, Jr., secretary, Raleigh, N. C., wants information in regard to the manufacture and prices on the machinery to be used in the manufacture of hemstitched handkerchiefs.

Heating Apparatus.—See "Building Materials."

Irrigating Canals.—Bids will be received by P. E. Harroun, chief engineer of the Albuquerque Land & Irrigation Co., Albuquerque, New Mexico, until February 15 for the construction of a canal, about twenty-nine miles in length, running from near San Felipe to Albuquerque. There will be about 450,000 cubic yards of excavation, 3000 pounds iron, 8000 feet of piling, 400,000 feet of lumber. Bids will be received for the construction of the whole or any part. Board of directors reserves right to reject bids. Full information and copies of specifications can be had upon application.

Irrigation Equipment.—Richard H. Mills, Abbeville, La., wants to correspond with manufacturers of irrigating machinery.

Iron-working Machinery.—See "Machine Tools."

Knitting Mill.—Cyrus Sharp, Jr., Forsyth, Ga., will want to correspond with manufacturers of knitting-mill machinery.

Laundry Machinery.—Sealed proposals will be received until January 28 at the Treasury Department, office of Marine Hospital service, Delaware Breakwater, Del., to furnish steam-laundry machinery for use of the Marine Hospital service; schedules and further information may be obtained upon application to G. B. Young, surgeon, M. H. S., in command of station; usual rights reserved.

Laundry Machinery.—A. F. Williams, No. 309 Cotoma street, Montgomery, Ala., wants names and addresses of manufacturers of laundry machinery.

Machine Tools.—Wisconsin Machinery Co., Milwaukee, Wis., will need a number of single-acting presses, also one or two double-acting presses of heavy pattern and capable of doing heavy work; will also need a shaper (Gould & Eberhardt preferred) of eighteen or twenty inches, latest pattern, several drill presses and several lathes, new or second-hand.

Mining and Smelting Machinery.—"Smelting," Box No. 739, Fitzgerald, Ga., wants to correspond with manufacturers of smelting and mining machinery.

Oil Mill.—Farmers & Merchants' Cotton Oil & Manufacturing Co., C. L. Duncan, secretary, Mt. Pleasant, Texas, wants to correspond with manufacturers of cotton-seed-oil-mill machinery.

Oils, Grease, etc.—Leetown Roller Mills, Geo. W. Kendrick, proprietor, Box G, Leetown, W. Va., is in the market for oils, grease, etc.

Piping.—See "Water Works."

Pulleys.—See "Flour-mill Machinery."

Pump.—See "Water Works."

Pumping Plant.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, February 21, 1899, for a triple compound, condensing, crank and flywheel pumping engine of 200,000 United States gallons per hour capacity. Specifications may be seen at the office of the Hawaiian consulate-general, Nos. 63 and 65 Wall street, New York. The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

Railway Equipment.—Hickson Lumber Co., Kingston, N. C., wants a locomotive, 42-inch gauge, twelve to fifteen tons, saddle tank or with tender, with engines with about a 9x16-inch cylinder, suitable for a 25-pound steel T rail; second-hand preferred, in good condition.

Railway Equipment.—Wanted—Fifty box cars, twenty tons capacity and equipped with airbrakes and automatic couplers; complete specifications to accompany bids and to be delivered not later than September 1, 1899. Address L. M. Fouks, president and general manager, Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern Railway Co., Weatherford, Texas.

Railway Equipment.—Bailey-Lebby Co., Charleston, S. C., is in the market for twenty miles of 40-pound good relay rails or new rails.

Roofing.—See "Flour-mill Machinery."

Roofing.—Kracke & Flanders, No. 640 Gravier street, New Orleans, La., are in the market for a large lot of tarred felt, straight run coal-tar pitch and coal tar, all f. o. b. New Orleans; to be delivered in the next ten months or year and in car lots.

Saw-mill Equipment.—Westbrook Bros., Beachgrove, Texas, want to purchase saw-mill equipment of 30 M feet capacity per day.

Saw-mill Machinery.—T. S. Johnstone, No. 258 Audubon street, New Orleans, La., wants a machine for pulling logs out of river; also cross-cut-saw machine for cutting logs, second-hand.

Scales.—I. S. Giddens & Co., Tampa, Fla., want to purchase two sets of scales.

Scales.—See "Flour-mill Machinery."

Steel Frame-work.—Sealed proposals for steel hull, spud frame and cutter frame for the dredge The Ram will be received until February 13 by Henry Jervy, captain, United States engineers, New Orleans, La.

Threshing Machinery.—L. W. L. Scarborough, Mifflin, Tenn., wants a steam-threshing outfit, with traction power.

Water Wheels.—See "Flour-mill Machinery."

Water Works.—Walter G. Kirkpatrick, Jackson, Miss., wants one 500,000-gallon pump, eight hydrants and valves, one-half mile eight-inch pipe and steel tank and tower for water works at Monticello, Ark.

Wire-working Machinery.—The Chattanooga Spring Bed Co., William Silver, general manager, Chattanooga, Tenn., is in need of a spring coiler, spring-knitting machine, tip and eye for half-cone springs, wire-forming machine and wire-strengthener.

Woodworking Machinery.—Victor H. Friese, Dublin, Ga., wants to purchase a second-hand planer and matcher, self-feed rip saw, swing cut-off saw, band saw, turning lathe and tenoner.

Woodworking Machinery.—William McNelis, Box No. 174, Dayton, Tenn., wants to buy a second-hand handle lathe.

Woodworking Machinery.—W. G. Muckenfuss, Jr., Spartanburg, S. C., wants address of parties who can give information relative to machinery, etc., about bobbin, shuttle and picker-stick factories.

Woodworking Machinery.—Sanders Manufacturing Co., Dalton, Ga., wants a planer and matcher and some other small machinery for woodworking.

Woodworking Machinery.—Overcash Bros., Statesville, N. C., want a second-hand ash, door and blind clamp and double blind wiring machine.

Woodworking Machinery.—C. A. Vance, Wise, Va., is in the market for second-hand spoke lathes.
Woven-wire Machinery.—Wanted—The nec-

essary machinery for making spring mattresses, spring beds, cots, etc., out of woven wire. Address W. H. Gibbs & Co., Columbia, S. C.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

S. M. Grubbs is interested in the illuminating company formed for mining purposes at Litchfield, Ill.

The Sexsmith Cabinet Co., recently formed at Nyack, N. Y., will manufacture bookcases and cabinets.

It is stated that the Schroeder Lumber Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., will rebuild its plant recently burned.

A large portion of the Standard Oil Works plant at Olean, N. Y., has been burned, causing the loss of \$75,000.

The mill of the Laurel Hill Yarn Co., at Bridgeton, R. I., has been damaged by fire to the extent of \$75,000.

The Warren Electric Specialty Co., of Columbus, Ohio, has increased its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The Gearing Planing Mill Co. will manufacture furniture at Evansville, Ind. O. Gearing may be addressed.

A company to manufacture bicycle handlebars has been formed at Hornellsville, N. Y., by G. P. Rishel and others.

H. L. Jenkins, of Minneapolis, Minn., and others have formed the S. C. Lee Lumber Co. to do business in that city.

The King Plow Co., of Peoria, Ill., has decided to erect a building 80x442 feet in size, and will soon let contracts.

J. R. Farnum and others have incorporated the Bowden Felting Mills Co., at Millbury, Mass., with \$50,000 capital stock.

F. J. Harrison, of Newburgh, N. Y., is interested in the Harrison & Gore Co., formed to manufacture textiles in that State.

The Danville Artificial Ice Co., of Danville, Ill., has been formed, with \$42,000 capital stock, by F. F. Rogers and others.

J. Ingram and others, of Sauk Centre, Minn., have formed the United Manufacturing Co. to manufacture washing machinery.

The Globe Carbon Co., of Ravenna, O., it is stated, will increase its capital stock to \$200,000, with the view of enlarging its plant.

The Bullis Ball Gear Co., of Rochester, N. Y., has been organized, with \$75,000 capital stock, by J. A. Fish, T. J. Swanton and others.

M. S. Wells and R. N. Runck, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are interested in the Runck Soap Co., organized in that city with \$50,000 capital stock.

C. D. Cooke, of Paterson, N. J., is a director of the Paterson Electric Implement Co., formed to manufacture specialties in New York city.

The Byersville Iron & Steel Co., recently organized in Ohio, will have its principal offices at Cambridge. A. M. Brown may be addressed.

The Weir Plow Works, at Monmouth, Ill., have been totally destroyed by fire. The property is owned by the King Plow Co., of Peoria, Ill.

The Cincinnati Electric Light Co. has increased its capital to \$2,000,000, it is understood, for the purpose of making improvements to its plant.

A. A. Anderson is a director of the Peters Improved Belt Co., which will manufacture electric appliances at Minneapolis, Minn., with \$100,000 capital.

The Nyack Knitting Co., of Nyack, N. Y., has rented a building with power for its plant, and has made arrangements for the necessary machinery.

The Scranton Coal Co., of Scranton, Pa., is reported as having secured two collieries, also coal land, from the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co. for \$400,000.

James Pierce, of Malden, Mass.; Frank L. Bartlett, of Olean, N. Y., and others have formed the James Pierce Leather Co., with \$300,000 capital stock.

John F. Campton is interested in the Colorado Sugar Refining Co., which intends erecting a beet-sugar factory at Grand Junction, in that State.

A dispatch from East Liverpool, Ohio, is to the effect that parties in that place have decided to erect a plant at Salem, Ohio, for manufacturing cornices.

The Omega Chemical Co., of New York, will manufacture oil, with \$100,000 capital. H. S. Espinosa, of Bensonhurst, N. Y., is a director in the company.

At Oberlin, Ohio, the Stuart Grader Co. will manufacture earth graders with \$20,000 capital stock. E. F. Smith and L. B. Hall are among those interested.

The Akron Trolley Wheel Co., of Akron, Ohio, has been formed to manufacture specialties with \$10,000 capital by L. H. and C. A. Williams and others.

S. C. Montgomery, of Noblesville, Ind., it is stated, is interested in a proposed plant for packing fruit and vegetables, erected at Frankford, in the same State.

Cornelius Kahlen, of 373 West End avenue, Guttenberg, N. J., is a director in the Volunteer Beer Pump Co., formed to manufacture compressed-air pumps.

It is understood that the Ashland Chamber of Commerce, of Ashland, Wis., is negotiating with the view of having a dry-dock built at that place, also a steel plant.

A blast furnace may be erected at Erie, Pa., by a company formed of Erie and Cleveland (Ohio) parties. If built, it will have an output of nearly 300 tons daily.

George B. Corbett, of 216 Pacific avenue, Jersey City, N. J., may be addressed relative to the Corbett Chair Co., recently incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock.

The Zenith Manufacturing Co. will manufacture textiles at 1313 Hudson street, Hoboken, N. J. John P. Hunter, of 190 West Broadway, New York, is a director.

The Illinois Sewing Machine Co., of Rockford, Ill., it is understood, will increase the capacity of its plant and has enlarged its capital to \$100,000 for this purpose.

Eugene Treadwell and Edward Buffum, of Jersey City, N. J., are interested in the Santa Fe Mining Co., recently incorporated in that State with \$2,500,000 capital.

Two of the furnaces of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co. at Cornwall, Pa., have been badly damaged by explosions. The company's offices are at Scranton, Pa.

The proposed additions to the works of the Reeves Iron Co., at Canal Dover, Ohio, will include a department for manufacturing corrugated-iron roofing and sheet iron.

G. W. Houck and A. C. Wolfe, of Buffalo, N. Y., are interested in the Buffalo Structural Steel Co., formed with \$30,000 capital stock to manufacture metal specialties.

M. A. Rogers, of West Hoboken, N. J., is interested in the Schwartz Manufacturing Co., recently incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock to manufacture jewelers' cases.

George W. Archer and George R. Fuller are interested in the Home Telephone Co., which will establish a telephone system in Rochester and Monroe county, New York.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ohio, is to the effect that the Leffel Water Wheel Co., of that city, has decided to double the capacity of its foundry and will build a new one.

The American Ice Co. is being formed at Augusta, Me., with \$80,000,000 capital stock, which, it is stated, will control the principal companies engaging in this industry in the State.

The Marion Steam Shovel Co., of Marion, Ohio, may enlarge its power plant by adding more boilers, also increase the capacity of its woodworking plant and add a steel department.

Relative to the silk mill at York, Pa., referred to in a recent issue of the Manufacturers' Record, it is stated that Messrs. Clowes, Sothorn & Moss, of Paterson, N. J., will build it.

The Colchester Chemical Co., recently formed at Binghamton, N. Y., will have \$50,000 capital stock and will manufacture wood alcohol. W. S. Brandt is one of the directors of the company.

A recent Nebraska corporation is the Champion Fence Machine Co., with \$15,000 capital stock. L. D. Fowler is one of the directors of the corporation, whose headquarters will be at Lincoln.

The Washington Lighting Co., recently formed at Cleveland, Ohio, will have \$600,000 capital stock. Among those interested in the company are L. W. Loomis and Clark T. Hasbrouck, of Cleveland.

Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, it is stated, may become interested in coal fields in Wyoming Territory, and has sent experts to ascertain the quality of the coal, which may be mined

on a large scale if considered of sufficient value.

A Chicago dispatch is to the effect that the Sargent Company, of that city, may select a site for the erection of a larger plant to increase its facilities for manufacturing steel castings and railway brake-shoes.

The Empire Electric Machine Co., recently formed to manufacture electric devices, may be addressed at 83 Montgomery street, Jersey City, N. J. Francis Larkin, of Sling Sing, N. Y., is one of the officers.

A Maine company will manufacture automatic vehicles under the title of the New England Motor Carriage Co., formed by A. N. Goodhue, of Somerville, Mass., and others, with \$1,000,000 capital stock.

A St. Louis dispatch is to the effect that John H. Blessing has organized the proposed Auto-Truck Company referred to elsewhere in this column. It is to be a branch of the New York company of the same name.

Judson H. Grant and others have formed the Safety Burial Bler Co., with \$100,000 capital, to manufacture the article intimated. The offices will be No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City, for the present.

The Goodwin & Kintz Manufacturing Co., it is announced, has decided to move its plant to Winston, Conn., from Shelton, in the same State. The company manufactures metal work and has a capital of \$20,000.

A patent horseshoe is to be manufactured by the Hallaman Horseshoe Co., whose temporary office is in the Corporation Trust Co.'s building, Jersey City, N. J. G. S. Tait, of Montclair, N. J., is one of the directors.

Another beet-sugar company has been formed in Minnesota, which will have its head office at Winthrop. It is called the Winthrop Company, and has \$350,000 capital stock. R. R. Stoner is one of the directors.

The Illinois Telephone & Telegraph Co. has received a franchise to do business in Chicago. It is stated that it may extend its service to a number of the principal Western cities within a radius of 500 miles of Chicago.

The Anti-Rheol Chemical Co., recently incorporated in New Jersey, will have its temporary offices in the Corporation Trust Co.'s building at Jersey City. Its capital stock is \$125,000, and among those interested is H. W. Buckingham.

The Federal Gas & Fuel Co., which represents a combination of the illuminating companies at Columbus, Ohio, it is understood, may make additions to its plant, also improvements. It has been organized, with \$2,000,000 capital stock.

It is announced that C. A. Mapes and others, of Lansing, Mich., have made arrangements with the Westinghouse Company, of Pittsburgh, to supply power for the Lansing & Ann Arbor Railway, and that a large power-house will be built.

The Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., it is stated, has secured a contract to build a power-house on the Potomac river for the government. The contract will include electric locomotives for hauling ordnance and ammunition.

A Havana dispatch is to the effect that Boston parties are negotiating to obtain what are known as the San Jose docks and warehouses at Havana. The price offered is \$3,550,000. The docks include most of the valuable water rights on Havana harbor.

An effort is being made to combine the mining interests of Michigan and Montana by A. S. Bigelow, of Butte, Mont., and Levy Mayer, of Chicago. It is understood that the various mining interests in the plan represent an investment of over \$16,000,000.

The National Enameling & Stamping Co. is a recent New Jersey corporation which intends controlling the principal plants that manufacture enameled ware in the country. Albert S. King, of Jersey City, and Samuel Untermyer, an attorney, of New York, are interested.

J. O. Keelyn, of Chicago, is interested in a combination of telephone companies in Pittsburgh, and it is understood that a company will be capitalized at \$5,000,000 which will include the independent corporations in this city, and will considerably extend the telephone service.

The Middlesex & Mammouth Electric Light & Power Co. will have its office at 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. This company has \$50,000 capital stock, and intends generating electricity. Stirling Birmingham, of 120 Broadway, New York, is a director of the company.

Another tobacco company has been incorporated in New York State, with \$1,000,000 capital stock. A. D. Bendheim, of Bendheim Bros. & Co., Grand street, New York, is one of the promoters. It is understood that it

will compete with the combinations of tobacco firms recently formed.

Another combination of steel manufacturers doing business outside of the Federal Steel Co. is being formed, which will include plants in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, manufacturing what is known as billet steel and tinplate bars. William H. Moore, of Chicago, is promoting the combination.

The New York Steel Fence Co. informs the Manufacturers' Record that the Estey Wire Works Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y., will manufacture its specialties for the present. Thos. B. Ferguson is president; W. S. Estey, vice-president, and W. O. Chapman, secretary and treasurer. Its offices are at 65 Fulton street, New York.

The manufacture of brick, tile and terracotta is to be undertaken in Eldred Township, Pa., by a company which has secured 800 acres of clay deposits in this county. It is entitled the New York & Philadelphia Brick, Tile & Terra-Cotta Co., with \$325,000 capital stock. Charles M. McMurrin, of Newark, N. J., is vice-president.

The Detroit Dry-Dock Co. has recently contracted to build two of the largest vessels ever planned for service on the Great Lakes. They will cost \$250,000 each, and will have a carrying capacity of 6200 tons each, being 435 feet long. It is stated that vessels aggregating 101,400 tons have been ordered within a short period from ship-yards on the lakes.

A company has recently been organized under the laws of Virginia with \$10,000,000 capital stock for the purpose of exploring and acquiring rubber-producing territory in South America. It is understood that a number of the principal American rubber manufacturers are interested in the organization. Richard F. Sears, of New York, is one of the directors.

The Worth Bros. Co., of Coatesville, Pa., advise the Manufacturers' Record that during the past year it has nearly doubled its capacity for producing steel and iron plates. It has completed two furnaces, and is now adding two more, with the necessary cranes, etc., required to operate them. The open-hearth department is to be operated by electricity, and a plant is now being installed which will also furnish light for the works.

A recent corporation is that of the Central Union Gas Co., formed in New Jersey. It is understood this company will operate in Ohio and Indiana and combine the principal illuminating companies in that section. Among those interested are E. C. Benedict, Samuel Thomas and F. P. Olcott, all of New York. The company will have \$80,000,000 capital stock, and it is stated will purchase most of the natural-gas-producing territory in the States named.

The government has determined to erect an ice-manufacturing and cold-storage plant at Manila, which, it is calculated, will cost fully \$100,000. It will have a capacity for preserving 1,200,000 pounds of beef, 300,000 pounds of mutton, 100,000 pounds of vegetables, fifty tons of butter and fifty tons of canned goods. It will be installed with a complete set of ice-making apparatus to supply the necessary cold storage. Col. A. Lee, quartermaster department, Chicago, will receive bids.

Another plan to utilize the water-power at Niagara Falls has resulted in the organization of a company of New York and Buffalo parties, who, it is understood, will build a power plant at the whirlpool rapids which will cost \$2,000,000. It is calculated that by the construction of a canal 5300 feet long and 100 feet wide 35,000 horse-power can be generated, which will be utilized by an electrical transmission service. Relative to the plan a dispatch from Niagara Falls is to the effect that John Birkinbine, of Philadelphia, is the engineer in charge, and has prepared plans to utilize this power. Mr. Birkinbine is one of the most prominent engineers in the country.

Another company for the purpose of manufacturing automatic trucks has been incorporated in New Jersey. It is termed the Philadelphia Motor Wagon Co., and has \$15,000,000 capital stock. It is one of several companies which it is understood are to be formed in the near future to supply trucks of this kind in the larger cities. They include the Philadelphia Auto-Truck Co., with \$10,000,000 capital, also companies of the same title in Chicago, Boston, St. Louis and Denver, Col. It is understood that they have more or less connection with the International Air Power Co., in which, as already stated in the Manufacturers' Record, Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, and others are interested. The Providence Locomotive Works, of Providence, R. I., and several other companies in New England will probably manufacture the trucks for the companies referred to. One of the directors of the Philadelphia company is George S. Graham, an attorney of that city.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

The Manufacturers' Record invites information about Southern financial matters, items of news about new institutions, dividends declared, securities to be issued, openings for new banks, and general discussions of financial subjects bearing upon Southern matters.

Large Dividends.

The Bank of Monroe, La., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 20 per cent. For several years it has been declaring a semi-annual dividend of 15 per cent., and with the increase referred to the company is probably the largest dividend-payer of any bank in the United States with the same capital.

New Corporations.

The American Investment Co., recently chartered at Lexington, Ky., will have \$25,000 capital stock. C. C. Calhoun is one of the directors.

The Union Bank, of Douglas, Ga., has begun business with J. J. Hines, president; B. Peterson, vice-president, and Cleon E. Baker, cashier.

The Bank of Ocala, Fla., recently organized, has begun operations, with B. Drew as president; H. Howell, vice-president, and Thomas B. Pucker, cashier.

Arrangements are being made to organize a national bank at Wilmington, in which will be included the private banking house of Murchison & Co., of that city.

The business men of Woodsboro, Md., are considering the opening of a savings bank in that town. James M. Smith and W. H. Wagoner are among those interested.

The promoters of the National Bank of Commerce, of Hattiesburg, Miss., have received authority from the government to begin business with \$50,000 capital. William Conner and J. P. Carter are among the directors.

New Securities.

The Enterprise Loan Association, of Newport, Ky., has decided to increase its capital from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

The town of Alvin, Texas, will issue \$5000 in bonds at 5 per cent. interest if authority is given by the legislature.

The Noel-Young Bond & Stock Co., of St. Louis, has purchased the issue of \$90,000 in 4 per cent. bonds of Corpus Christi, Texas.

Davidson county, Tennessee, may issue \$250,000 in refunding bonds about July 1. The county clerk may be addressed at Nashville.

The people of Lexington, N. C., will probably vote in May next on the question of issuing \$30,000 in bonds. John H. Moyer is mayor.

The North Carolina legislature is considering bills authorizing the cities of Durham and Elizabeth City to issue bonds for improvements.

The Real Estate Trust Co. of Baltimore has decided to increase its capital from \$200,000 to \$600,000 and its surplus from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

The city council of Norfolk, Va., has approved the proposed issue of \$150,000 in 6 per cent. bonds for paving. The mayor will give further information.

The question of issuing \$90,000 in 4½ per cent. bonds for improvements at Newport News, Va., will be decided at an election in March. A. A. Moss is mayor.

George S. Esselman, at Clearyville, Mo., may be addressed relative to the proposed issue of \$20,000 in bonds to be made by the Bois Brule levee district in that State.

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., is to the effect that the Richmond Traction Co. will probably increase its stock from \$300,000 to \$800,000 in order to obtain

the control of an additional street railway line.

The State legislature of Missouri may pass a bill authorizing the city of St. Louis to issue \$10,000,000 in bonds for various purposes. Henry Ziegenhein is mayor.

Bids will be received until January 31 for the issue of \$40,000 worth of 6 per cent. bonds of Etowah county, Alabama. S. W. Riddle, at Gadsden, Ala., may be addressed.

The United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. of Baltimore has increased its capital stock to \$1,500,000. About \$100,000 worth of the new issue has been disposed of in Philadelphia.

A bill has been introduced in the city council authorizing Houston, Texas, to issue \$100,000 in 5 per cent. bonds for improvements. The mayor will give further information.

Wadesboro township, N. C., has been authorized by the legislature to issue \$20,000 in 5 per cent. bonds in the near future. M. E. Cullen may be addressed for further particulars.

It is expected that the issue of \$40,000 in 5 per cent. bonds of Upshur county, West Virginia, will be sold about April 1. The town clerk may be addressed at Buckhannon, W. Va.

The Virginia Electric Railway & Development Co. has given a mortgage to the Richmond Trust & Safe Deposit Co. to secure an issue of \$1,500,000 in bonds. This company intends building an electric plant at Richmond.

The Richmond Trust & Safe Deposit Co., of Richmond, Va., has been made trustee for the proposed bond issue of the Georgia & Alabama Railroad Co., the proceeds of which will be used for the proposed terminals at Savannah, Ga. The deed is for \$1,000,000.

The city council of Montgomery, Ala., has approved the ordinance authorizing the issue of \$55,000 in 4½ per cent. bonds for improvements. A. Strassberger, of Montgomery, has purchased the issue of \$20,000 in 6 per cent. bonds recently made. The mayor may be addressed relative to the bonds yet to be sold.

The Baltimore Trust & Guarantee Co. and the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. are interested in a syndicate which may purchase \$2,500,000 worth of 5 per cent. bonds issued by the Consolidated Gas, Railway & Electric Light Co. of Charleston. This company controls the street-railway system of Charleston, also the line from the city to the seaside resorts.

Dividends and Interest.

The North Carolina Railroad Co. has declared a dividend of 3 per cent.

The Bank of Randolph, of Ashboro, N. C., has declared a dividend of 10 per cent.

The Ether Lumber Co., of Ashboro, N. C., has declared an annual dividend of 10 per cent.

The Barnesville Cotton Manufacturing Co. has declared an annual dividend of 8 per cent.

The Cherry Cotton Mill Co., of Florence, Ala., has declared a dividend of 13 per cent.

The Americus Construction Co., of Americus, Ga., has declared a dividend of 4 per cent.

The St. Michaels Savings Bank, of St. Michaels, Md., has declared a dividend of 4 per cent.

The Doe River Woolen Co., of Elizabethton, Tenn., has declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

The Beal Manufacturing Co., of Gastonia, N. C., has declared a dividend of 15 per cent.

The Moultrie Banking Co., of Moultrie, Ga., has declared a dividend of 12 per cent. for the year.

The Ashboro (N. C.) Wood and Iron

Works has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

The Summerville Savings Bank, of Summerville, S. C., has declared a dividend of 8 per cent. for the year.

The Underwriters Insurance Co., of Greensboro, N. C., has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. for the year.

The Manchester Cotton Mill Co., of Rock Hill, S. C., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

The Salisbury Cotton Manufacturing Co., of Salisbury, N. C., has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

The First National Bank, of Huntington, W. Va., has declared a dividend of 5 per cent., and the Union Savings Bank a dividend of 3 per cent.

The Barnesville Underwear Mills, of Barnesville, Ga., has declared an annual dividend of 6 per cent. and added 6 per cent. to the reserve fund.

The Florence Land Co., of Florence, Ala., has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. The annual statement shows profits of \$20,676, although the capital stock is but \$70,000.

Financial Notes.

The statement last issued by the Merchants and Farmers' Bank, of Marion, S. C., shows that its surplus and profits amount to \$16,500, or nearly one-third of its capital.

At the annual meeting of the central division of the Texas Bankers' Association the following officers were elected: John M. Hefley, of Cameron, president, and J. W. Butler, of Clifton, secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

Extraordinary Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

America is a great country. In variety and grandeur of natural scenery it is unrivaled. To traverse it, to behold its diversities and its wonders, is a liberal education, a revelation to the immured metropolitan citizen. The personally-conducted tour to California, under the direction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which leaves on February 9, affords a most excellent opportunity to view the vast variety and boundless beauty of this marvelous land. The party will travel over the entire route in the model Pullman train of smoking, dining, sleeping and observation cars exhibited at the World's Fair, Chicago, and subsequently at Atlanta, Nashville and Omaha. This train will be placed in service for the first time on this occasion, and will be in charge of a tourist agent and chaperon, who will look after all details of the trip as well as the individual welfare of members of the party. Stops will be made at Mammoth Cave, New Orleans during Mardi Gras Carnival, El Paso, Los Angeles, San Diego, Redlands, Riverside, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Monterey, Del Monte, Santa Cruz, Mount Hamilton, Menlo Park, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Garden of the Gods, Denver and Chicago. Nineteen days will be spent in California. Round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses during entire trip, \$400 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad system east of Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents or address Geo. W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

FLORIDA.

Fortnightly Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The midwinter exodus has begun. The discomforts and dangers of our Northern winter are directing attention to the sunny lands of the South.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave Baltimore January 24. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth) and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rate: Baltimore, \$48, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents or to Geo.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL:	Page.
Promoting American Trade.....	1
To Meet Competition.....	1
A Time for Caution.....	1
Trade in Cotton Goods.....	2
Southern Farm Magazine.....	2
The Changed Sentiment in Cotton.....	2
In the Iron Interests.....	3
Eastern Iron Markets.....	3
Consolidating Virginia and Tennessee Furnaces.....	3
Built Upon Oil.....	3
Reaching Raw Material.....	4
Cotton Bonding Warehouse.....	4
RAILROAD NEWS:	
Another Arkansas Line.....	5
Service to Florida.....	5
Pennsylvania Railroad Improvements.....	5
Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina.....	5
A Proposed Consolidation.....	5
Illinois Central Terminals.....	5
Railroad Notes.....	5
COMMERCE:	
Chance for American Enterprise.....	5
Alabama Coal on the Mississippi.....	5
Mobile's Export Business.....	5
Varied Export Cargoes.....	5
Cattle Exports to West Indies.....	6
Proposed South American Line.....	6
Galveston Complimented.....	6
Jottings at the Ports.....	6
TEXTILES:	
For a Textile School.....	6
To Inspect Cotton Fields.....	6
To Add 720 Spindles.....	6
The Cotton Movement.....	6
The Odell Manufacturing Co.....	6
To Install 6240 Spindles.....	6
Textile Notes.....	6
Proposed Expositions.....	7
Persistent for the South.....	7
COTTONSEED OIL:	
France and Cottonseed.....	7
The Market for Cottonseed Products.....	7
PHOSPHATES:	
Phosphate Markets.....	7
Phosphate and Fertilizer Notes.....	7
LUMBER:	
Lumber Market Reviews:	
Baltimore.....	8
Savannah.....	8
Mobile.....	8
Beaumont.....	8
Lumber Notes.....	8
MECHANICAL:	
Farquhar Circular-Saw Mill (Illus.).....	9
Wire Gates and Fencing (Illus.).....	9
Trade Notes.....	9
Trade Literature.....	9
CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT:	
New Enterprises.....	10
Building Notes.....	12
Railroad Construction.....	13
Machinery Wanted.....	14
General Industrial News.....	15
FINANCIAL NEWS:	
Large Dividends.....	16
New Corporations.....	16
New Securities.....	16
Dividends and Interest.....	16
Financial Notes.....	16

W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Additional Train Service to New York.

Commencing Monday, January 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will attach a through coach to "Colonial Express" between Washington, Baltimore and Jersey City. Leave Baltimore (Union Station) 8.50 A. M., arriving Philadelphia 10.50 A. M., New York (Desbrosses or Cortlandt Street Ferry) 1.13 P. M., and Twenty-Third Street, New York, 1.35 P. M.

A Model Manufacturing Plant.—The Bullock Electric Manufacturing Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, issues a leaflet referring to its works as a model manufacturing plant, and invites inspection. Its plant is without shafting or belts, and every tool has an independent motor, with new method of variable speed control. This plant has just been moved to East Norwood, a suburb of Cincinnati, the mail address continuing at Cincinnati, while the telegraph, express and freight address is East Norwood. The company's specialty is to build electric generators for light and power and motors for all purposes.